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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Aug W01

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030814,UT=20030807

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

File 351:Derwent WPI 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200352

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

File 652:US Patents Fulltext 1971-1975

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Set	Items	Description
S1	1007	HEXENOIC(W)ACID OR HEXENOATE
S2	33084	CHARCOAL
S3	68	S1 AND S2
S4	10	S3 AND (ODOR? OR MALODOR? OR ODOUR? OR MALODOUR? OR STENCH)

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4/AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01070874

Taste agent from Saccharum Officinarum, process for preparing it, products containing it

Geschmackstoff aus Saccharum Officinarum, Verfahren zur Herstellung desselben und diese enthaltende Produkte

Agent de gout provenant du Saccharum Officinarum, procede pour le preparer, produits le comprenant

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 941671 A2 990915 (Basic)

EP 941671 A3 010801

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99301867 990311;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 38945 980312; US 208463 981210; US 231020 990114

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A23L-001/221; A23L-002/56; A23G-003/30;

A23G-001/00; A24B-015/30; A61K-007/16; A23L-003/00; A23L-001/236

ABSTRACT EP 941671 A2

Described is a process for producing one or more tastands including food, chewing gum, beverage (e.g., coffee, milk, cocoa and citrus/whey protein), oral care composition (e.g., toothpaste and mouthwash) and tobacco additives from Saccharum officinarum leaves (sugarcane leaves) by means of carrying out one or more physical separation unit operations on a plurality of such leaves, macerates thereof or mixtures of leaves and macerates thereof whereby one or more natural food, chewing gum, beverage, oral care composition or tobacco additives is separated and isolated from the remainder of the plurality of leaves, macerates thereof or mixtures of leaves and macerates thereof. Such unit operations include pressurization using hydraulic press means, steam distillation, fractional distillation, supercritical carbon dioxide extraction, volatile solvent extraction and/or charcoal column separation means. Also described is apparatus for carrying out such processes as well as the products produced using such processes and organoleptic uses of such products. Also described are compositions comprising (a) such tastands in admixture with (b) an eatable having a bitter and/or metallic taste. The eatable is any ingested material taken by mammals, such as foodstuffs, beverages, chewing gums, non-calorie food components or medicines including bitter chocolate or a drug such as ibuprofen. Also described are processes for augmenting, enhancing or imparting flavors in or to foodstuffs, chewing gums and beverages by adding thereto the aforementioned tastand taken alone or combined with a solid water-soluble carrier (as prepared using spray drying or freeze drying process steps) and other additives, including nutritional supplements such as calcium glycerophosphate.

Also described are smoking tobacco compositions and articles comprising smoking tobacco and intimately admixed therewith an aroma or taste augmenting, enhancing or imparting quantity and concentration of one or more tastands (tobacco additive or tobacco article adjunct) (produced from Saccharum officinarum leaves (sugarcane leaves)) by means of carrying out the above-mentioned process.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 305

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1A

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9937	4321
SPEC A	(English)	9937	20999
Total word count - document A			25320
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			25320

4/AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00991998

DEODORANT COMPOSITION
COMPOSITION DEODORANTE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati, OH
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Inventor(s):

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658-0032, JP,
YOSHIMI Naohisa, 4-10-3-1101, Nishinomiya-hama, Nishinomiya, Hyogo
662-0934, JP,

Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200320231 A2-A3 20030313 (WO 0320231)

Application: WO 2002US27001 20020823 (PCT/WO US0227001)

Priority Application: US 2001316780 20010831

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK
(utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model)
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
(utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 7556

English Abstract

The present invention relates to a composition for removing body malodor comprising a cyclodextrin, a film forming polymer and an aqueous carrier. The deodorant composition of the present invention may be in the form of a lotion that removes or eliminates body odor, provides long lasting deodorant effects, and moisturizing and antibacterial benefit to skin.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une composition, destinee a eliminer des odeurs corporelles desagreables, comprenant une cyclodextrine, un polymere filmogene et un support aqueux. Cette composition deodorante peut se presenter sous la forme d'une lotion qui elimine les odeurs corporelles, produit des effets deodorants de longue duree, et procure a la peau des effets hydratant et antibacterien benefiques.

4/AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00913426

SUBSTITUTED CYCLOHEXENES
CYCLOHEXENES SUBSTITUES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200246131 A1 20020613 (WO 0246131)

Application: WO 2001EP14107 20011203 (PCT/WO EP0114107)

Priority Application: EP 2000126655 20001205

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5674

English Abstract

The present invention relates to substituted cyclohexenes, to their use
as well as to their preparation method. These compounds have powerful
long lasting natural fruity grapefruit notes with minty and fresh green
tonalities.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des cyclohexenes substitues, un procede
d'utilisation et un procede de preparation correspondant. Ces composés
ont des notes fruitées naturelles de pamplemousse, puissantes et
durables, avec des tonalites de menthe et de verdure fraiche.

4/AB/4 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00899360

INTEGRATED WINE QUALITY SENSOR

DETECTEUR INTEGRE DE QUALITE DU VIN

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200233404 A2-A3 20020425 (WO 0233404)

Application: WO 2001US32547 20011018 (PCT/WO US0132547)

Priority Application: US 2000693084 20001019

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU

SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 6728

English Abstract

A device is described that can be easily used to evaluate the condition and state of wine while still in the bottle. The device consists of a handheld device that connects to a sensor package on the wine bottle. Optical and/or electrochemical measurements are used to measure specific properties important to the taste and quality of the wine.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un dispositif convenant facilement a l'evaluation de l'etat du vin en bouteille. Ce dispositif est constitue d'une piece a main se raccordant a un bloc detecteur place sur la bouteille de vin. Des mesures de type optique et/ou electrochimiques permettent alors de mesurer des proprietes specifiques d'importance pour le gout et la qualite du vin.

4/AB/5 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00884190

ENDOTHELIN ANTAGONISTS

ANTAGONISTES DE L'ENDOTHELINE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200217912 A1 20020307 (WO 0217912)

Application: WO 2001US27220 20010831 (PCT/WO US0127220)

Priority Application: US 2000653563 20000831

Designated States: CA JP MX

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 145218

English Abstract

A compound of the formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof is disclosed, as well as processes for and intermediates in the preparation thereof, and a method of antagonizing endothelin.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un compose correspondant a la formule (I), ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable de ce compose, ainsi que des procedes et des intermediaires pour la preparation de ce compose. L'invention concerne egalement un procede pour lutter contre l'action de l'endotheline.

4/AB/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00738531

FRAGRANCE AND FLAVOR COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING ODOR NEUTRALIZING AGENTS
COMPOSITIONS DE PARFUMS ET DE SAVEURS CONTENANT DES AGENTS D'ELIMINATION
D'ODEURS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200051560 A1 20000908 (WO 0051560)
Application: WO 2000US5466 20000301 (PCT/WO US0005466)
Priority Application: US 99122438 19990302

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
US UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8793

English Abstract

A composition and a method of use for reducing malsensory agents comprising a component selected from the group consisting of fragrances, flavors, unfragranced carriers and mixtures thereof, with undecylenic acid and/or a derivative thereof, in an amount effective to reduce the malsensory agents and allow release of the component from the composition. In a preferred embodiment, the composition comprises an ester of undecylenic acid of about 0.1 % by weight to about 50 % by weight.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une composition et un procede qui permet de reduire les mauvaises odeurs et les saveurs desagreables. La composition contient un compose selectionne dans le groupe constitue par des parfums, des saveurs, des excipients non parfumes et des melanges de ces composes, ainsi que de l'acide undecylenique et/ou un derive de ce dernier, en

quantite suffisante pour reduire les mauvaises odeurs et les saveurs desagreables et permettre la liberation du compose de la composition. Dans un mode de realisation prefere, la composition contient un ester d'acide undecylenique d'environ 0,1 % en poids a environ 50 % en poids.

4/AB/7 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00475045

PYRROLIDINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND THEIR USE AS ENDOTHELIN ANTAGONISTS

ANTAGONISTES D'ENDOTHELINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ABBOTT LABORATORIES,

Inventor(s):

WINN Martin,
BOYD Steven A,
HUTCHINS Charles W,
JAE Hwan-Soo,
TASKER Andrew S,
von GELDERN Thomas W,
KESTER Jeffrey A,
SORENSEN Bryan K,
SZCZEPANKIEWICZ Bruce G,
HENRY Kenneth J,
LIU Gang,
WITTENBERGER Steven J,
KING Steven A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9906397 A2 19990211

Application: WO 98US15479 19980727 (PCT/WO US9815479)

Priority Application: US 97905913 19970804; US 9848955 19980327

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 152379

English Abstract

A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is disclosed, as well as processes for and intermediates in the preparation thereof, and a method of antagonizing endothelin.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des composees representes par la formule (I) ou un sel pharmaceutiquement acceptable de ceux-ci ainsi que des processus de fabrication desdits composees et des intermediaires utilises dans lesdits processus et un procede permettant de bloquer l'activite d'une endotheline.

4/AB/8 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00389302

NOVEL BENZO-1,3-DIOXOLYL- AND BENZOFURANYL SUBSTITUTED PYRROLIDINE DERIVATIVES AS ENDOTHELIN ANTAGONISTS

DERIVES DE PYRROLIDINE A SUBSTITUTION BENZO-1,3-DIOXOLYL ET BENZOFURANYL
SERVANT D'ANTAGONISTES DE L'ENDOTHELINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ABBOTT LABORATORIES,

Inventor(s):

WINN Martin,
BOYD Steven A,
HUTCHINS Charles W,
JAE Hwan-Soo,
TASKER Andrew S,
VON GELDERN Thomas W,
KESTER Jeffrey A,
SORENSEN Bryan K,
SZCZEPANKIEWICZ Bruce G,
HENRY Kenneth J Jr,
LIU Gang,
WITTENBERGER Steven J,
KING Steven A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9730045 A1 19970821

Application: WO 97US1936 19970212 (PCT/WO US9701936)

Priority Application: US 96600625 19960213; US 97794506 19970204

Designated States: AU BR CA CN CZ HU IL JP KR MX NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 142005

English Abstract

A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is disclosed, as well as processes for and intermediates in the preparation thereof, and a method of antagonizing endothelin.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un compose represente par la formule generale (I) ou l'un de ses sels galeniques. L'invention, qui concerne egalement des procedes convenant a leur preparation, concerne aussi des intermediaires pour de telles preparations. L'invention concerne enfin un procede de realisation d'une fonction antagoniste de l'endotheline.

4/AB/9 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00120650

ALKYL PHENOL AND AMINO PHENOL COMPOSITIONS AND TWO-CYCLE ENGINE OILS AND
FUELS CONTAINING SAME
COMPOSITIONS D'ALKYL PHENOL ET D'AMINO PHENOL, HUILES DE MOTEUR DEUX TEMPS
ET CARBURANTS LES CONTENANT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

DAVIS Kirk Emerson,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8403901 A1 19841011

Application: WO 84US456 19840323 (PCT/WO US8400456)

Priority Application: US 83109 19830331

Designated States: AU BE BR DE DK FI FR GB JP NL NO SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 23150

English Abstract

Additive combinations useful in lubricating compositions containing a

major amount of an oil of lubricating viscosity. The additive compositions comprise a mixture of at least one alkyl phenol and at least one amino phenol, each having at least one hydrocarbon-based group of at least about 10 aliphatic carbon atoms. The additive compositions also are useful in fuel-lubricant mixtures for use in two-cycle internal combustion engines. Generally, the additive combinations also will contain a detergent/dispersant.

French Abstract

Combinaisons d'additifs utiles dans des compositions lubrifiantes contenant une grande quantité d'huile de viscosité lubrifiante. Ces compositions d'additifs comportent un mélange d'au moins un alkyl phenol et d'au moins un amino phenol, possédant chacun au moins un groupe à base d'hydrocarbure d'au moins environ 10 atomes de carbone aliphatiques. Les compositions d'additifs sont également utiles pour des mélanges de carburant et de lubrifiant utilisés dans des moteurs à combustion interne deux temps. Généralement, les combinaisons d'additifs contiennent également un détergent/dispersant.

4/AB/10 (Item 1 from file: 351)
 DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI
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014594209

WPI Acc No: 2002-414913/200244

XRPX Acc No: N02-326315

Animal waste malodor reduction method e.g. for treatment of swine slurry, involves adding effective amount of odor reducing and cross-adapting agents

Patent Assignee: PRETI G (PRET-I); WYSOCKI C (WYSO-I)

Inventor: PRETI G; WYSOCKI C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020046710	A1	20020425	US 2000213629	P	20000623	200244 B
			US 2001887970	A	20010622	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000213629 P 20000623; US 2001887970 A 20010622

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Ian Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020046710	A1	7	A01K-029/00	Provisional application US 2000213629

Abstract (Basic): US 20020046710 A1

Abstract (Basic):

NOVELTY - Effective amounts of odor reducing agents and cross-adapting agents are added to the animal waste.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for composition for the treatment of animal waste malodor.

USE - For treatment of animal waste such as swine slurry or odor reduction.

ADVANTAGE - Bisumth compounds reduce fecal odor, CCC promotes deodorization and PAC absorbs odorants from environment through vigorous mixing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure depicts pleasantness ratings of swine slurry obtained using a scale -11 to +11.

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/1

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4/ABKWIC/2 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00991998

DEODORANT COMPOSITION
COMPOSITION DEODORANTE

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662-0934, JP,

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English Abstract

The present invention relates to a composition for removing body malodor comprising a cyclodextrin, a film forming polymer and an aqueous carrier. The deodorant composition of the present invention may be in the form of a lotion that removes or eliminates body odor, provides long lasting deodorant effects, and moisturizing and antibacterial benefit to skin.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une composition, destinee a eliminer des odeurs corporelles desagreables, comprenant une cyclodextrine, un polymere filmogene et un support aqueux. Cette composition deodorante peut se presenter sous la forme d'une lotion qui elimine les odeurs corporelles, produit des effets deodorants de longue duree, et procure a la peau des effets hydratant et antibacterien benefiques.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

English Abstract

The present invention relates to a composition for removing body malodor comprising a cyclodextrin, a film forming polymer and an aqueous carrier. The deodorant composition of...

...present invention may be in the form of a lotion that removes or eliminates body odor, provides long lasting deodorant effects, and moisturizing and antibacterial benefit to skin.

Detailed Description

... present invention relates to a deodorant composition which is effective for preventing or eliminating body malodors . In particular, the present invention io relates to a deodorant composition which comprises a cyclodextrin...
...polymer.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Deodorant compositions are well known for use in controlling body malodors associated with human perspiration. These malodors develop from human perspiration primarily as the result of microbial interaction with sweat gland secretions which then produces small chain fatty acids, key body odor /foot odor organic acids. Deodorant compositions may contain deodorant actives such as antimicrobial agents to help control the microbial development of such malodors , and/or they may contain deodorizing fragrances that help to mask the sensory perception of the malodors .

Deodorant compositions are typically formulated as deodorant sticks which also contain a gellant or other...

...skin. Although these deodorant sticks are quite popular and commonly used to control or mask malodors associated with human perspiration, many of these alcohol-containing deodorant sticks may ...of the body which are more sensitive than the underarm. Other attempts at controlling body malodors include the use of odor absorbers such as activated charcoal and zeolites. Deodorant compositions which contain these malodor absorbing agents are typically formulated as aqueous lotions, aqueous roll-ons, and aqueous soft deodorant gels which comprise the odor absorber, and an aqueous liquid carrier. These activated

1
charcoal and zeolite odor absorbing agents, however, may be ineffective when wet and are known to be less efficient at absorbing odors when they are included in aqueous systems, especially when the aqueous compositions are applied to the skin and the activated charcoal or zeolite comes in contact with human body fluids such as sweat.

Thus, there exists a need for anti- odorant compositions which cause less irritation or uncomfortable sensation when applied to the skin, and which The present invention is directed to a deodorant composition for removing body odor comprising a cyclodextrin, a film forming polymer and an aqueous carrier.
The present invention is...

...or
more layers of a water-insoluble substrate and a deodorant composition for removing body odor , the deodorant composition comprising from about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the composition...A cyclodextrin in combination with a film forming polymer provides synergistic deodorant effects on body odorant . The deodorant composition comprising a cyclodextrin and a film forming polymer provides improved body malodor control without resulting in skin irritation and provide for long lasting deodorant benefit after the composition has been topically applied to the skin.

The term "body odor " or "body malodor ", as used herein, means odors which are generated as a result of the natural functioning of a human or mammalian body. Such odors include, but are not limited to, odors produced by microorganisms of the human or mammalian skin (i.e.,

bacterial decomposition of skin secretions) or urine, and mixtures thereof. Such odors are mainly organic molecules, which have different structures and functional groups, such as

2'
amines...disulfide groups.

The term "deodorant effects" means an activity of substantially reducing or eliminating unpleasant odors and more particularly body odor .

The deodorant compositions of the present invention may comprise, consist of, or consist essentially of...invention comprise cyclodextrin. Cyclodextrins are safe and mild to the skin and reduce the body odor by encapsulating the small chain fatty acids (SCFAs) which are produced by bacterial decomposition of...

...of such small chain fatty acids include C1-C7 organic acid, such as 3-methyl hexenoic acid and isovaleric acid. Cyclodextrins may absorb or encapsulate those SCFAs.

The cyclodextrin may be used...as a mixture of cyclodextrins, provided that the cyclodextrin is capable of preventing or eliminating malodors associated with perspiration.

The cyclodextrins for use in the deodorant compositions of the present invention...It is also preferable to use a mixture of cyclodextrins. Such mixtures to absorb perspiration malodors more broadly by complexing with odoriferous molecules that may vary widely in size. , Mixtures of cyclodextrin may conveniently be obtained ...delivering the deodorant lotion composition to skin in need of removing and /or eliminating body odor .

A wide variety of materials may be used as the substrate. The following nonlimiting characteristics...the present invention as he/she desires, depending upon their intended use and degree of odor control necessity.

EXAMPLES

The following examples further describe and demonstrate the preferred embodiments within the...78.69wt% of purified water.

These embodiments represented by the previous examples provide improved perspiration malodor control with less resulting in skin irritation and provide long lasting deodorant benefit after

4/ABKWIC/6 (Item 5 from file: 349)
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00738531

FRAGRANCE AND FLAVOR COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING ODOR NEUTRALIZING AGENTS
COMPOSITIONS DE PARFUMS ET DE SAVEURS CONTENANT DES AGENTS D'ELIMINATION
D'ODEURS

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English Abstract

A composition and a method of use for reducing malsensory agents comprising a component selected from the group consisting of fragrances, flavors, unfragranced carriers and mixtures thereof, with undecylenic acid and/or a derivative thereof, in an amount effective to reduce the malsensory agents and allow release of the component from the composition. In a preferred embodiment, the composition comprises an ester of undecylenic acid of about 0.1 % by weight to about 50 % by weight.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne une composition et un procede qui permet de reduire les mauvaises odeurs et les saveurs desagreables. La composition contient un compose selectionne dans le groupe constitue par des parfums, des saveurs, des excipients non parfumes et des melanges de ces composees, ainsi que de l'acide undecylenique et/ou un derive de ce dernier, en quantite suffisante pour reduire les mauvaises odeurs et les saveurs desagreables et permettre la liberation du compose de la composition. Dans un mode de realisation prefere, la composition contient un ester d'acide undecylenique d'environ 0,1 % en poids a environ 50 % en poids.

FRAGRANCE AND FLAVOR COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING ODOR NEUTRALIZING AGENTS

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

FRAGRANCE AND FLAVOR COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING ODOR NEUTRALIZING AGENTS

Prior Application

This application claims priority to U.S. Patent Provisional Application No...

...invention relates to a composition and method for using the composition to neutralize or reduce malodors and bad tastes. More particularly, the present invention is directed to the use of undecylenic ...

...1 0 with fragrance and flavor components, and in products containing same to provide for odor neutralization of undesired aromas and tastes while maintaining the effect of the fragrance and flavor...

...as by absorption and/or adsorption of the malsensory agent onto another compound such as charcoal or zeolites), reducing 1 5 the vapor pressure of the malsensory agent (making it less...

...to single and multiple chemical entities, have been touted to reduce the sensory perception of malodors . For example, U.S. Patent No. 3,923,005

to Fry et al. discloses the...

...said to be useful for a wide variety of smells including sulfur and nitrogen compound odors .

U.S. Patent No. 4,909,986 to Kobayashi et al., discloses compounds useful as...

...discloses 0- alkanedicarboxylic acids and monocarboxylic acid-esters of oligoglycerols as useful in reducing body odor , and U.S. Patent No. 5,534,165 to Pilosof et al. discloses beta-cyclodextrin...of paper mill effluents (See, U.S. Patent No. 5,439,641), the removal of odors from malodorous animal foodstuffs (See, U.S. Patent No. 5,747,090 and EP 434-524 which...

...example, by physical mixing or spraying between the undecylenic acid, or its derivatives, and the malodor producing agent is necessary in order for a reduction in malodor to occur.

The deodorizing action of undecylenic acid and its ester derivatives appears to be...

...alcohol masking" agent (See, U.S. Patent No. 5,843,881), both reduce perception of malodors to a far greater extent than can be associated with any masking of the malodors by any aroma of the respective undecylenate ester.

Application of undecylenic acid derivatives has conventionally been limited to removing odors from non-consumable substances, such as sludges, personal care products, paper products and animal feeds...

...as mouthwashes and dentifrices).

While undecylenate derivatives and their salts are quite effective at reducing malodors , they all suffer from a major disadvantage in that they are thought to scavenge both malodors and desired odors , such as perfumes and flavoring agents, without selectivity.

Therefore, there is a need for a composition and method that makes use of the advantageous malodor neutralizing and retention properties of undecylenic acid, its esters, and salts thereof, without disadvantageously affecting...

...where

undecylenic acid, and its derivatives, in particular its ester derivatives, are useful for removing odors even in a non-aqueous environment. In particular, the unexpected results are that undecylenic acid, its esters and salts, and other derivatives, remain effective in removing odors even when allowed to volatilize into the air without mechanical assistance (i.e. spraying), or...

...its derivatives, have unexpectedly been found to provide significantly better effectiveness in removing common place odors , such as tobacco smoke smell, feces odors , cooking smells, body odors and feminine odors than commonly used cyclodextrins (See, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,534,165, 5...

...the balance of the pre-mix containing fragrance and/or flavor component(s). The improved odor neutralizing performance of the pre-mix 5 was also observed when used in a concentration...

...balance being water. The specific combination of methyl and ethyl undecylenates allowed for the lower odor inherent in the ethyl

undecylenate, and the greater efficacy of the methyl component at a low enough level so as to minimize its own solvent-like odor contribution, and obtain optimal malodor neutralization.

The use of compositions containing undecylenic acid and its derivatives in particular, the methyl and ethyl esters thereof, was unexpectedly determined to remove odors from the atmosphere in which such compositions were burned or heated, as in products that...
...in particular the methyl and ethyl esters thereof, into the atmosphere was seen to remove malodors dispersed in such atmosphere even though the undecylenic acid/acid-derivatives were not in direct contact with the source producing the odor .

Particularly useful odor neutralizing agents were found to include undecylenic acid, salts of undecylenic acid (e.g., sodium...

...undecylenic acid esters.

Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 graphically shows the reduction of malodor (3-methyl hexanoic acid) detected in the air space after treatment with the composition of the present invention tested in Example 1.

FIG. 2 graphically shows the reduction of malodor (methyl sulfide) detected in the air space after treatment with the composition of the present invention tested in Example 2.

FIG. 3 graphically shows the reduction in malodor (skatole) detected in the air space after treatment with the composition of the present invention...

...the present invention tested in Example 4.

5 FIG. 5 graphically shows the reduction in malodor (skatole) detected in the air space after treatment with the composition of the present invention...

...in Example 5 and shown in FIG. 4A.

FIG. 6 graphically shows the reduction in malodor (skatole) detected in the air space after treatment with the composition of the present invention tested in Example 6.

FIG. 7 graphically shows the reduction in malodor (skatole) detected in the air space after treatment with the composition of the present invention...

...is provided fragrance and flavor compositions containing undecylenic acid derivatives which remove many common place odors including tobacco smoke, body odor , fecal and urine odors , food and cooking smells as well as "bad breath" agents such as various sulfides and...

...mixed with a fragrance or 1 0 flavor component in a solution to form a odor neutralizing "pre-mix" or "ONP" such that the final composition of the finished product contains...

...pre-mix can be added to a carrier substrate, composition, or item from which an odor or mal-flavor is to be removed to form a finished product, such that the...

...3-methyl hexanoic acid (found in perspiration), caproic acid (found in rancid butter), skatole (an odorous component of feces), and methyl sulfide (a smell produced by rotten eggs). Unexpectedly, it has...

...acid and/or its derivatives in the pre-mix may actually adversely affect perceptions of odor and taste hedonics such that the pre-mix is ineffective in improving acceptability of the...its ester derivatives can be released from a burning candle in a form such that malodors, such as skatole, cooking odors or cigarette odors can be removed from the atmosphere without mechanical assistance such as spraying, mixing, filtration, electrostatic...

...of the present invention are shown in following tables based on weight percentage.

TABLE A

Odor Neutralizing Pre-Mix (ONP)
Acceptable Range (wt. %) Preferred Range (wt. %)
Fragrance 50-95% 70-90...

...e., the gaseous phase above the sample comprising the volatile components which make up the odor or aroma of the test sample). In SPME, analytes establish equilibria among the sample matrix...

...to provide a mass spectrum. Such a technique provides a very accurate representation of the odor profile and character results.

The head space analysis shown in the following examples is obtained... flown of 95.5 ml/min is used in the analysis of a number of malodors.

The following analysis contained in Table D is typical of the carrier solution used to dilute the odor neutralizing pre-mix (ONP) to a desired weight percentage used as a consumer deodorant.

TABLE...

...A lists all of the constituents with their CAS# (Chemical Abstract Service number) for the odor neutralizing pre-mix used in EXAMPLE 1.

TABLE1A

COMPONENT CAS# %
000.315
'Aldehyde C-1...

...000.009

Dimethyl benzyl carbinyl acetate 05-3

..... 11-1111

020.535

Dipropylene glycol, (low odor) 71-8

i Ethyl benzoate 000093 0 @000.010

.....

-

iEugenol 53-0 1001.890

.....

Gardenol...

...Chem Station and comparisons were made between each of the test cells.

EXAMPLE1

Effectiveness of Odor -Neutralizing Agents/Fragrance Against 3-methyl 2-hexanoic acid Odorant

An odor -neutralizing pre-mix ("ONP") is prepared with components

according
to Table 1A, wherein the ONP has 20% by weight ethyl undecylenate. The ONP is
then added...

...dried and cut into 4 X 4 inch squares to form test fabrics, whereby a
malodor solution of 0.1 % w/w 3-methyl hexanoic acid (an odorant
found in human sweat) is sprayed onto the fabric through a 1.5...

...sprayed through 2.0 inch diameter circular stencil onto the dried cotton
squares having the malodor to ensure over spray of the malodor
treated area. This procedure is repeated for the 2.0% ONP test solution
and for...

...1 B and FIG. 1, solutions containing 1 % and 2% of the ONP provide
considerable malodor reduction.

TABLE 1B

Weight % of ONP in Test Solution Percent of 3-methyl hexanoic acid...

...4
Ispearmint oil N/A 1014.286
i 00.000
Total I

EXAMPLE 2

Effectiveness of Odor -Neutralizing Agents/Fragrance Against Methyl
Sulfide Odorant

An odor -neutralizing pre-mix ("ONP") is prepared containing flavor
components and ethyl undecylenate according to Table...2, vials
containing 2% ONP demonstrated up to about half the concentration of
methyl sulfide malodor.

TABLE 2B

Weight % of ONP in Test Solution Percent of Methyl Sulfide
Detected in Air...

...Beta-damascone 92-3 030

Ethyl lactate 250
Total I 00.000

EXAMPLE 3

Effectiveness of Odor -Neutralizing Agents Incorporated into Candle Wax
in Combination With Fragrance Against Skatole Odorant in Ambient
Atmosphere When The Candle is Burned

An odor -neutralizing pre-mix ("ONP") is prepared containing 80 parts by
weight of components according to...

...alcohol are placed into four chambers and allowed to stand for 30
minutes providing a malodor control test case. In each of the three
other chambers the following candle formulations were...

...according to Table 3A; a candle having 5% 5 ONP with undecylenate; and
as an odor control candle benchmark a WIZARD DUAL ACTION CRISP BREEZE 0
brand candle as manufactured by...

...3B and FIG. 3, the candle
comprising 5% w/w of the ONP provided superior malodor protection.

TABLE 3B

Test Case Percent of Skatole Detected in Air Space

Malodor Control 100%
5% fragrance 36.53%
Wizard® Brand Candle 30.29%
5% ONP with undecylenate...

...analysis contained in Table E is typical of the carrier solution used to dilute the odor neutralizing pre-mix (ONP) to a desired weight percentage used as a fabric spray.

TABLE...

...pure 95-7 @001.042
Delta-decalactone 054

.....
.....
.....
.....

Diethyl phthalate 66-2
Dipropylene glycol, low odor 025265 8

.....
.....
.....

Ethyl butyrate 54-4 404
Ethyl maltol
000.231
Ethyl vanillin
Ethylene brassylate...

...Treatment of Fabrics Imbued
with Different Malloors with OINIP Spray Versus Commercially Available Product
An odor -neutralizing pre-mix ("ONP") is prepared with fragrance components and undecylenate according to Table F...

...unfragranced detergent, dried and cut into 4 X 4 inch squares to create test fabrics. MalodorsolutionsconsistingofaO .1%w/wskatoleinethylalcohol, and garlic extract, were prepared, wherein each malodor solution was placed in one of two separate pump spray units of identical configuration and make. Three sprays of 5 each malodor solution are separately sprayed onto separate test fabrics through a 1.5 inch diameter circular...

...onto separate dried test fabrics each having the different (i.e., skatole, garlic, cigarette smoke) malodor to ensure over spray of the malodor treated area.

In addition, a separate test fabric for each dried malodor is also treated with 3 sprays of Febreze odor remover as manufactured by Procter & Gamble, Inc. of Cincinnati, Ohio, in an identical manner and...

...of 18 and 54 were asked to rate the treated and untreated test fabrics for odor pleasantness on a five point scale (0 = no malodor to 5 = very high malodor). As shown in Tables 4A - 4C and FIGS. 4A - 4C, the ONP solutions provided considerable malodor reduction.

Table 4A
Skatole Comparison
Treatment Mean Rating
Control 2.9

FEBREZEO Brand 2.9

1%ONP 1.5

2% ONP F 1.0

SCALE = 0 - 5

TABLE413

Garlic Odor Comparison

Treatment Mean Rating

Control 3.0

FEBREZEO Brand 2.0

1% ONP 2.2...

...2

1% ONP 0.8

2% ONP 0.6

SCALE = 0 - 5

EXAMPLES

Effectiveness of Odor -Neutralizing Agents/Fragrance Over Time Against Skatole Malodor Versus Commercially-Available Product

The procedure used in this example is identical to EXAMPLE 4 except only the malodor solution consisting of a 0.1 % w/w skatole solution in ethyl alcohol is used...

...hours

thereafter. As shown below in Table 5 and FIG. 5, ONP solutions provide considerable malodor reduction over a 168 hour period. These analytical results 10 using SPME analysis support...

...1.4%

168 hours 82.4% 34.4% 2.3% 3.5%

EXAMPLE6

Effectiveness of Odor -Neutralizing Agents Against Skatole Odorant When the Odor Neutralizing Agents and Malodor Are Separated And Not 15 Mixed

An odor -neutralizing pre-mix ("ONP") without fragrance components is prepared containing a 10% w/w solution...

...6 and FIG. 6, the ONP solution was found to significantly reduce the percent of malodor in the air space without physical mixing or spraying.

TABLE 6

Contents of beaker in...

...00%

1 0% skatole in ethanol alongside 1 0% 2.79%

ONP

EXAMPLE7

Effectiveness of Odor -Neutralizing Agents on Treatment of Fabrics Imbued with Skatole Malodor

An odor -neutralizing pre-mix ("ONP") without fragrance components is prepared containing a 0.15% w/w...

...detergent, dried and cut into 4 X 4 inch squares to create test fabrics. A malodor solution consisting of a 0.1 % w/w skatole in ethanol is 15 separately...

...2.0 inch diameter circular stencil onto separate dried test fabrics each having the skatole malodor to ensure over spray of the malodor treated area.

A separate test fabric (untreated with ONP) imbued with just 0.1 % w...

...7 and FIG. 7, the ONP solution was found to significantly reduce the percent of malodor in the air space.

TABLE 7

Treatment of 0.1 % Skatole Test Percent of skatole...

Claim

... fragrances, flavors, and mixtures thereof with undecylenic acid or a derivative thereof to form a odor neutralizing premix, wherein said pre-mix is applied to the final product.

19 The method...

...60

m
36,5%
50
m
m 3oe3%
40
z
30
co 911
m 10
MALODOR 5% FRAGRANCE WIZARD@ 5%ONP
SKATOLE MALODOR COMPARISON
2s9
3.0
n zoooo/@@
CD DS
C= r
C3 m
cn 2, ...0
X 0 5
r
DO FEBRIEZE 1% ONP 2% ONP
FS
BRAND
FIG
GARLIC MALODOR COMPARISON
> 2,5 2,2,
F
M 2 so
2,0
z
1,5
K...

...0

< 0
r 0 0,50.
0 FEBREZE 1% ONP 2% ONP
BRAND
CIGARETTE SMOKE MALODOR COMPARISON
I 2
P: ' 1
m
cn
a: 0
co
C/3 11
z 048...

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L24 63 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("PRETI G"/AU OR "PRETI G"/IN
OR "PRETI GEORGE"/AU OR "PRETI GEORGE"/IN)
L25 55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "WYSOCKI C"/AU OR "WYSOCKI C
J"/AU OR ("WYSOCKI CH"/AU OR "WYSOCKI CHARLES J"/AU OR
"WYSOCKI CHARLES J"/IN OR "WYSOCKI CHARLES JOSEPH"/AU)
L26 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L25

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L27 5 L26 NOT (L16 OR L18 OR L20)

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L27 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:590969 HCAPLUS

TITLE: Olfactory adaptation and cross-adapting agents to
reduce the perception of body odorsINVENTOR(S): Preti, George; Wysocki, Charles J.; Smith,
Leslie C.PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA; Haarmann & Reimer
USA; Mcdermott, Keith J.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

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WO 2003061609	A1	20030731	WO 2003-US1589	20030116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003152538	A1	20030814	US 2003-342626	20030115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-349111P	P 20020116
			US 2002-390313P	P 20020621
			US 2003-343626	A 20030115

AB Deodorant compositions are disclosed comprising a cross-adapting agent, alone or in combination with other such agents, in an amount effective to reduce perception of malodor. Deodorant compositions are also disclosed comprising a cross-adapting agent, alone or in combination with other such agents, in an amount effective to reduce perception of gender-specific malodor. The methods feature reducing perceived body odor comprising administering a deodorant composition wherein the composition comprises an amount of cross-adapting agent effective to reduce perception of such odor. Other methods feature blocking perceived body odor comprising administering a deodorant composition wherein the composition comprises an amount of cross-adapting agent effective to occupy an odorant receptor site, thereby blocking interaction of the site with other odorants. Methods of making deodorant compositions are also provided wherein a

cross-adapting agent, alone or in combination with other such agents, are included in an amount effective to reduce perception of malodor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:465326 HCAPLUS

TITLE: Male axillary extracts contain pheromones that affect pulsatile secretion of luteinizing hormone and mood in women recipients

AUTHOR(S): Preti, George; Wysocki, Charles J.; Barnhart, Kurt T.; Sondheimer, Steven J.; Leyden, James J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Biology of Reproduction (2003), 68(6), 2107-2113
CODEN: BIREBV; ISSN: 0006-3363

PUBLISHER: Society for the Study of Reproduction

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Human underarm secretions, when applied to women recipients, alter the length and timing of the menstrual cycle. These effects are thought to arise from exposure to primer pheromones that are produced in the underarm. Pheromones can affect endocrine (primer) or behavioral (releaser) responses, provide information (signaler), or perhaps even modify emotion or mood (modulator). In this study, we extd. underarm secretions from pads worn by men and placed the ext. under the nose of women volunteers while monitoring serum LH and emotion/mood. Pulses of LH are excellent indicators of the release of GnRH from the brain's hypothalamus. In women, the pos. influence of GnRH on LH affects the length and timing of the menstrual cycle, which, in turn, affects fertility. Here we show that exts. of male axillary secretions have a direct effect upon LH-pulsing and mood of women. In our subjects, the putative male pheromone(s) advanced the onset of the next peak of LH after its application, reduced tension, and increased relaxation. These results demonstrate that male axillary secretions contain one or more constituents that act as primer and modulator pheromones.

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:490049 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:176710

TITLE: Amelioration of Odorous Components in Spent Mushroom Compost

AUTHOR(S): Bazemore, Russell; Wysocki, Charles J.; Murray, Steve; Lawley, Henry J.; Preti, George

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2000), 48(8), 3694-3697

CODEN: JAFCAU; ISSN: 0021-8561

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Volatile sulfur compds., as well as other volatiles found in the headspace above spent mushroom compost (SMC), were analyzed by gas chromatog. and mass spectrometry. Data from these techniques as well as organoleptic evaluation of both the SMC and the chromatog. eluant indicated that the volatile sulfur compds. and cresol were important odorous components in SMC; cresol was reported as a musty, cattle-feces aroma. Samples consisted of headspaces from untreated SMC as well as SMC stirred with 1% (by wt.) powered activated carbon (PAC). SMC stirred with and without PAC

reduced headspace volatile concns., but the stirred with added PAC further decreased concns. of important malodorants such as volatile sulfur compds. and cresol.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:293374 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:71717
TITLE: Human body odors and their perception
AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Preti, George**
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Nippon Aji to Nioi Gakkaishi (2000), 7(1), 19-42
CODEN: NNGAEW; ISSN: 1340-4806
PUBLISHER: Nippon Aji to Nioi Gakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review, with .apprx.135 refs. Humans possess the app. to produce complex chem. signals that may include pheromones. Sources include scalp and hair, axillary region, genitals, chest and/or breast, feet, and skin in general. Pheromones can have various effects, which are categorized as primer, releaser, signaler, and modulator pheromones. Humans appear to respond to primer pheromones. Although sought-after, no humans sex-attractant (releaser) pheromone has yet been identified. Signaler pheromones also may be active; human odors may provide information about an individual's underlying immune status. Modulatory pheromones are the newest category, which take into account the complexity of human sociality; these pheromones rely in part upon context for their effect. Humans also have a well-developed olfactory system that is capable of responding to thousands of odorants. Non-human mammals also rely upon their vomeronasal organ (VNO) for detecting some, but not all, pheromones. The evidence for a functional VNO in humans is reviewed; the consensus of current literature strongly suggests that humans do not possess a working VNO of the type found in other mammals. This does not eliminate the possibility that human behavior and physiol. is modified by pheromones-many animals that rely upon pheromonal communication do not have a VNO.

REFERENCE COUNT: 134 THERE ARE 134 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:289010 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:71715
TITLE: Human pheromones: releasers or primers: fact or myth
AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George; Wysocki, Charles J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Department of Dermatology School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Advances in Chemical Signals in Vertebrates, [derived from the International Symposium on Chemical Signals in Vertebrates], 8th, Ithaca, NY, July 20-25, 1997 (1999), Meeting Date 1997, 315-331. Editor(s): Johnston, Robert E.; Mueller-Schwarze, Dietland; Sorensen, Peter W. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 68VYA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review, with .apprx.120 refs. Historically, insect pheromones and the responses to them were thought to have a high degree of specificity and a considerable degree of genetic programming. These include overt displays

of attraction and copulation mediated solely by chem. signals, which have been described as releaser effects on behavior. More subtle neuroendocrine effects, i.e., primer effects, resulting in changes in reproductive cycle-length, timing and success, have been demonstrated in mammals. Humans have potential sources of chem. signals and a sensory system to receive them. Recent studies suggest the presence of a vomeronasal organ (VNO) in humans; however, other observations suggest only scant evidence for the presence of an anatomically complete VNO with connections to the central nervous system (CNS). One would not expect to see observable releaser pheromone effects in humans, which are primarily behavioral and immediate. Despite the lack of evidence, numerous fragrances, or additives to fragrances, whose advertisements perpetuate the myth that an odor can make one irresistible to members of the opposite sex, have been, or are being sold. Studies conducted over the past 2 decades present evidence that humans emit primer pheromones, which can alter the length and timing of the menstrual cycle. The human axillae is a likely source of these chemosensory signals. The mol. identity and chemoreceptive and endocrine pathways by which they operate remain to be elucidated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 121 THERE ARE 121 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> d stat que 129

L1 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ("3-METHYL-2-HEXENOIC ACID"/CN OR "3-METHYL-2-HEXENOYL CHLORIDE"/CN OR "3-METHYL-2-HEXENYL BROMIDE"/CN)

L2 97757 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 3(L)METHYL(L)2(L)HEXEN?

L3 21887 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND .ESTER

L4 13687 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 3(W)METHYL

L5 1597 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND 2(W)HEXEN?

L6 754 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND L3

L7 SEL PLU=ON L1 1- CHEM : 6 TERMS

L8 48 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7

L9 507 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L6 ..

L10 64280 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (LITTER OR BEDDING OR WASTE OR FECES OR URINE OR STALL) AND (ANIMAL OR PET OR DOG OR CAT OR LIVESTOCK? OR HORSE OR CHICKE OR HEN OR FELINE OR COW)

L11 1174 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (?ODOR? OR ?ODOUR? OR STENCH)

L12 21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CHARCOAL/BI

L13 42911 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 OR CHARCOAL

L14 34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND 13

L16 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (LITTER OR BEDDING OR WASTE OR FECES OR URINE OR STALL)

L18 34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT L16;

L19 28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (?ODOR? OR ?ODOUR? OR STENCH)

L20 26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 NOT (L16 OR L18)

L24 63 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("PRETI G"/AU OR "PRETI G"/IN OR "PRETI GEORGE"/AU OR "PRETI GEORGE"/IN)

L25 55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "WY SOCKI C"/AU OR "WY SOCKI C J"/AU OR ("WY SOCKI CH"/AU OR "WY SOCKI CHARLES J"/AU OR "WY SOCKI CHARLES J"/IN OR "WY SOCKI CHARLES JOSEPH"/AU)

L26 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L25

L27 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 NOT (L16 OR L18 OR L20)

L28 91 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L24 OR L25) NOT (L16 OR L18 OR L20 OR L27)

L29 30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND (?ODOR? OR L13 OR L9)

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L29 ANSWER 1 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:499628 HCAPLUS

TITLE: **Odorants** at the World Trade Center, 4 weeks post-9/11: Analysis by gas chromatography/olfactometry and gas chromatography/mass spectrometryAUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Smeets, Monique; Opiekun, Richard E.; Fatsis, Stefan; Dalton, Pamela

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA, USA

SOURCE: Abstracts, 36th Middle Atlantic Regional Meeting of the American Chemical Society, Princeton, NJ, United States, June 8-11 (2003), 151. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69EBDT

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

AB **Odors** present during a traumatic event may become assocd. with internal and external aspects of the experience and in-turn, can trigger an emotional or stress response when encountered at a later time. Fragrances worn by an assailant, **odors** experienced during a life threatening accident or fire as well as **odors** produced by a disaster (such as the attack on the World Trade Center) all have the potential to elicit vivid and disturbing memories/anxiety attacks among rescue workers, combat veterans, FD/PA and victims of personal assaults. Unfortunately, most individuals fail to anticipate or recognize the assocn. between the **odor** and the original traumatic event and may believe they are experiencing hallucinations and/or a emotional breakdowns when the **odor** is encountered in another context. Consequently, knowledge of the **odor**-causing mols. present at disaster sites, is central to developing a synthetic **odor**-mimic, which can be used to prospectively educate rescue workers and to desensitize those who have already developed **odor**-stress assocns. The distinct and pervasive **odors** lingering in the vicinity of lower Manhattan for weeks following 9-11 were prime candidates for eliciting **odor**-mediated "flash-backs" among worker and residents. To identify and describe the quality of the **odorants** contributing to this unique, but complex, smell, four of the authors rated the sensory attributes and collected air samples using Tedlar bags and SPME "field units" at multiple surrounding "Ground Zero". Using GC-Olfactometry, the individuals who experienced the **odors** at the site evaluated the **odorants** as they emerged from the GC, being particularly careful to identify **odorants** which could be linked to the characteristic **odor** of the site. Many of the characteristic **odorants** were linked to specific compds. (eg "smokey" from guaiacol; "sour/musty" from C8 and C9 acids) or small groups of compds. ("musty/burnt" and irritating/vinegar-like from a combination of butyrolactone/benzocyanide/triethylenediamine) which are com. available and maybe used to reconstitute the characteristic **odor**.

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:301593 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:20211

TITLE: Biochemical and clinical aspects of the human flavin-containing monooxygenase form 3 (FMO3) related to trimethylaminuria

AUTHOR(S): Cashman, John R.; Camp, Kathryn; Fakharzadeh, Steven

S.; Fennessey, Paul V.; Hines, Ronald N.; Mamer, Orval A.; Mitchell, Steven C.; **Preti, George**; Schlenk, Daniel; Smith, Robert L.; Tjoa, Susan S.; Williams, David E.; Yannicelli, Steven

CORPORATE SOURCE: Human BioMolecular Research Institute, San Diego, CA, USA

SOURCE: Current Drug Metabolism (2003), 4(2), 151-170

CODEN: CDMUBU; ISSN: 1389-2002

PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Trimethylaminuria is a rare metabolic disorder that is assocd. with abnormal amts. of the dietary-derived trimethylamine. Excess unmetabolized trimethylamine in the urine, sweat and other body secretions confers a strong, foul body **odor** that can affect the individual's ability to work or engage in social activities. This review summarizes the biochem. aspects of the condition and the classification of the disorder into: (1) primary genetic form, (2) acquired form, (3) childhood forms, (4) transient form assocd. with menstruation, (5) precursor overload and (6) disease states. The genetic variability of the flavin-contg. monooxygenase (form 3) that is responsible for detoxication and **deodorization** of trimethylamine is discussed and put in context with other variant forms of the flavin-contg. monooxygenase (forms 1-5). The temporal-selective expression of flavin-contg. monooxygenase forms 1 and 3 is discussed in terms of an explanation for childhood trimethylaminuria. Information as to whether variants of the flavin-contg. monooxygenase form 3 contributes to hypertension and/or other diseases are presented. Discussion is provided outlining recent bioanal. approaches to quantify urinary trimethylamine and trimethylamine N-oxide and plasma choline as well as data on self-reporting individuals tested for trimethylaminuria. Finally, trimethylaminuria treatment strategies and nutritional support are described including dietary sources of trimethylamine, vitamin supplementation and drug treatment and issues related to trimethylaminuria in pregnancy and lactation are discussed. The remarkable progress in the biochem., genetic, clin. basis for understanding the trimethylaminuria condition is summarized and points to needs in the treatment of individuals suffering from trimethylaminuria.

REFERENCE COUNT: 91 THERE ARE 91 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:547934 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:87074

TITLE: Differential responses to **odorant** analogs after recovery from nerve transection

AUTHOR(S): Yee, Karen K.; **Wysocki, Charles J.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-3308, USA

SOURCE: Physiology & Behavior (2002), 76(4-5), 661-667

CODEN: PHBHA4; ISSN: 0031-9384

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We previously found that exposure-induced increase in **odor** sensitivity involves, at least in part, the olfactory epithelium. We did this by exposing mice to 5.alpha.-androst-16-en-3-one (androstenone) and measuring changes in the epithelium. Past research showed that sensitivity to androstenone also could be induced by exposing individuals to 4-(4',4'-dimethylcyclohexyl)-2-methylcyclohexanone (DMCMC), a structural and functional analog of androstenone. What remained unknown is whether structural and/or functional **odorant** analogs share peripheral components. In the current work, we used a well-established model to disconnect the olfactory epithelium from the olfactory bulbs

(BNX) to disrupt mechanisms underlying olfactory coding (when the afferents reinnervate the bulb, they do not synapse in their original glomeruli), and to examine the effects of disruption and restoration on exposure-induced **odor** sensitivity. In this study, we detd. whether analogs of androstenone, viz., 5.alpha.-androstan-3-one (androstanone) and DMCMC, could induce sensitivity to androstenone after BNX. Results demonstrate that exposure to either androstanone or DMCMC can induce sensitivity to androstenone in control mice. Different results were obsd. in mice that had recovered from bilateral BNX. Exposure to androstanone for 10 days immediately after surgery increased sensitivity to androstenone; however, exposure to DMCMC did not. These results suggest that androstanone and DMCMC, although apparent perceptual analogs of androstenone, may be using different pathways of olfaction within the central nervous system (CNS).

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185910 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: Quantitating **odors** with the human nose
 AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center and University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-3308, USA
 SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 223rd ACS National Meeting, Orlando, FL, United States, April 7-11, 2002 (2002), AGFD-037. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
 CODEN: 69CKQP
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

AB **Odor** intensity and pleasantness are psychol. concepts that do not exist within the **odorant**, but are characteristics derived from sniffing the **odorant**. GC and GC-MS can quantify the phys. characteristics of **odorants**, but these, and other anal. approaches, do little to predict human responses to **odorants**. To this end, combined anal. and organolyptic approaches have been quite successful. The former methods may be routine to practicing chemists, however, they may be flummoxed by the latter, which were derived from a branch of psychol., viz., psychophysics. This results, in part, from the evolution of psychophysics. Methods employed in the 19th century, which continue to be used by some today, had built-in bias that did not become evident until years later, e.g., the simple method of limits can either under- or overestimate threshold. More complex approaches, e.g., forced choice procedures, including triangle tests, may provide more reliable data. More difficult is the quantification of **odor** perception for **odorants** that are well above their threshold concn. To this end, various metrics have been used. For **odor** intensity, the tools of choice appear to be the Labeled Magnitude Scale or magnitude estn., but each has its limitations. Scales to evaluate **odor** quality are numerous. Some are a vector ranging from 0 to +n (where n=a value selected by the investigator, e.g. 10) for the degree of pleasantness. Others are vectors that range from -n through 0 to +n, where n is, e.g., 11, i.e., the scale ranges from -11 (Extremely Unpleasant) through 0 (Neither Unpleasant Nor Pleasant) to +11 (Extremely Pleasant). These, and other methods, will be discussed.

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:315435 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: **Odorant** exposure increases olfactory sensitivity: olfactory epithelium is implicated
 AUTHOR(S): Yee, K. K.; **Wysocki, C. J.**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-3308, USA

SOURCE: Physiology & Behavior (2001), 72(5), 705-711
 CODEN: PHBHA4; ISSN: 0031-9384
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Exposure-induced shifts in sensitivity to **odors** may involve peripheral and/or central components of the olfactory system. The ability to disconnect the olfactory epithelium from the bulbs provides a unique opportunity to examine how **odorant** exposure affects each component. In one expt., **odor** thresholds were established for either amyl acetate or androstenone. The mice were then exposed for 10 days to the same test **odorant** for which a threshold was obtained. After exposure, sensitivity to the **odorant** increased relative to preexposure levels. The mice then underwent bilateral olfactory nerve transection (BNX). When both groups of mice were tested 45-50 days after recovery from surgery and return of olfactory function, increased sensitivity to the exposed **odorant** persisted; however, 121-203 days after surgery, sensitivity returned to preexposure levels. Another expt. was similar to the first except that mice were exposed to an **odorant**, either amyl acetate or androstenone, for 10 days beginning 1 day after BNX or sham surgery. When the mice were tested 45-50 days after surgery, sensitivity to the exposed **odorant** was increased relative to preexposure levels, whereas sensitivity to the nonexposed **odorant** remained at preexposure levels. Although further work is needed to det. the precise mechanism(s) underlying shifts in sensitivity to **odors**, these studies provide addnl. evidence for peripheral involvement in exposure-induced sensitization to **odorants** and demonstrate the remarkable capacity of the olfactory system to maintain or even regain sensitivity after injury.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:289019 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:87133
 TITLE: Long-lasting effects of chemical exposures in mice
 AUTHOR(S): Voznessenskaya, Vera V.; Wysocki, Charles J.
 ; Chukhrai, Elena S.; Poltorack, Oles M.; Atiyaksheva, Larisa F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: A.N. Severtzov Institute of Ecology and Evolution,
 Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 117071, Russia
 SOURCE: Advances in Chemical Signals in Vertebrates, [derived
 from the International Symposium on Chemical Signals
 in Vertebrates], 8th, Ithaca, NY, July 20-25, 1997
 (1999), Meeting Date 1997, 563-571. Editor(s):
 Johnston, Robert E.; Mueller-Schwarze, Dietland;
 Sorensen. Peter W. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 68VYA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Genetically inbred strains of mice provide an excellent model for the study of normal variation in olfaction and for evaluating how sensitivity to **odorants** can be modulated by environmental exposures. Using two inbred strains, one quite sensitive to androstenone (CBA/J) and the other (NZB/B1NJ) insensitive to the **odorant**, the authors have been exploring both genetic and environmental contributions to variation in olfaction. Herein the authors present behavioral and biochem. correlates of the effects of exposures to androstenone during different times in the development of young mice and the authors explore some long-lasting effects of such exposures. Although exposures to androstenone per se induce sensitization to the compd., exposures during days 14-28 of age appear to maximize such effects. Furthermore, the

effects of early exposures on behavioral sensitivity were noted in mice that were over 8 mo old (comparable to a human beyond mid-life). Biochem. changes in the sensory epithelia also were noted: Here too, the effects were long-lasting. These results suggest that, although genetics may limit or set boundaries upon emergent potential, early exposures to **odorants** may have direct, long-lasting impact upon the sensory app. and its central nervous system (CNS) connections, and hence upon the behavior of individuals.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:253214 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:78133

TITLE: Axillary **odor** determination, formation, and control

AUTHOR(S): Labows, John N.; Reilly, John T.; Leyden, James J.; **Preti, George**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Colgate-Palmolive Company, Piscataway, NJ, USA

SOURCE: Cosmetic Science and Technology Series (1999), 20(Antiperspirants and Deodorants (2nd Edition)), 59-82

CODEN: CSTSEV; ISSN: 0887-6541

PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 88 refs. Axillary secretions, axillary steroids, antibacterials and fragrances to control the **odor** are discussed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 93 THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 8 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:152305 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:193151

TITLE: Naturally-occurring **odoriferous** animal repellent

INVENTOR(S): Mason, James Russell; Dolbeer, Richard Albert; **Preti, George**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 394,932, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5877223	A	19990302	US 1990-490760	19900308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-351841	19890512
			US 1989-394932	19890817

AB Certain volatile compds. naturally present in herring gull eggs are effective for repelling animals and birds, particularly canids, from the locus to which such compds. are applied. More particularly, the volatile compds. which are effective animal repellents include compds. exhibiting mint-like **odors**, such as the compds. pulegone and piperitone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:694715 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:350401

TITLE: Acetone **odor** and irritation thresholds
obtained from acetone-exposed factory workers and from
control (occupationally unexposed) subjects

AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.**; Dalton, Pamela; Brody,
Michael J.; Lawley, Henry J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA,
19104, USA

SOURCE: American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal
(1997), 58(10), 704-712
CODEN: AIHAAP; ISSN: 0002-8894

PUBLISHER: American Industrial Hygiene Association

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Sensitivity of olfaction (smell) and chemesthesis (irritation) was
evaluated for 2-propanone (acetone) and 1-butanol in acetone-exposed
workers (AEW;N = 32) during a workday and unexposed subjects (.mu.ES;N =
32). Irritation sensitivity was assessed using a method that relies on
the ability of individuals to localize irritants on the body. When a
volatile compd. is inhaled into one nostril and air into the other, the
stimulated side can be detd. (lateralized) only after the concn. reaches a
level that stimulates the trigeminal nerve (irritation); compds.
stimulating olfaction alone cannot be lateralized. Intranasal
lateralization thresholds offer an objective measure of sensory irritation
elicited by volatile compds. Test results indicated that neither
olfactory nor lateralization thresholds for butanol differed between AEW
and .mu.ES. Olfactory thresholds to acetone in AEW (855 ppm) were
elevated relative to those of .mu.ES (41 ppm), as were lateralization
thresholds (36,669 ppm and 15,758 ppm, resp.). Within AEW, level of
occupational exposure was not correlated with thresholds. Other measures
revealed that .mu.ES used more irritation descriptors than did AEW on
trials where the acetone concn. was below the lateralization threshold.
This is noteworthy because .mu.ES received lower concns. of acetone to
evaluate than did AEW. These results suggest that exposures to acetone
induce changes in acetone sensitivity that are specific to acetone. The
acetone concns. eliciting sensory irritation using the lateralization
technique were all well above current occupational exposure stds. The
current study indicates that acetone is a weak sensory irritant and that
sensory adaptation is an important factor affecting its overall irritancy.

L29 ANSWER 10 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:399695 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:98939

TITLE: The influence of cognitive bias on the perceived
odor, irritation, and health symptoms from
chemical exposure

AUTHOR(S): Dalton, Pamela; **Wysocki, Charles J.**; Brody,
Michael J.; Lawley, Henry J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA,
19104, USA

SOURCE: International Archives of Occupational and
Environmental Health (1997), 69(6), 407-417
CODEN: IAHDW; ISSN: 0340-0131

PUBLISHER: Springer

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Ninety adults (mean age 33.7, range 25-64) with no history of occupational
exposure to solvents, were exposed to 800 ppm acetone for 20 min. To
control for nonspecific responses to the **odor** of acetone, the
subjects were also exposed to 200 ppm phenylethyl alc. (a nonirritant
volatile chem.). Subjects were assigned to a pos., neg., or neutral bias
group to rate the intensity of **odor** and irritations. The
results provides strong evidence that both the perceived **odor**
and cognitive expectations about a chem. can significantly effect how

individuals respond to it. Moreover, because naive control subjects appear to exhibit extreme variation in their cognitive evaluations of chem. effects, there may be limited value in using non-exposed controls to assess the irritancy of chems. for worker populations.

L29 ANSWER 11 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:351927 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:111060
TITLE: The role of perceptual and structural similarity in cross-adaptation
AUTHOR(S): Pierce, John D., Jr.; **Wysocki, Charles J.**;
Aronov, Evgueny V.; Webb, Jonathan B.; Boden, Richard M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-3308, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Senses (1996), 21(2), 225-237
CODEN: CHSED8; ISSN: 0379-864X
PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cross-adaptation, the decrease in sensitivity to one **odorant** following exposure to a different **odorant**, is affected by **odorant** similarity, both perceptual and structural, but the precise relationship is obscure. The present series of studies was designed to explore various aspects of perceptual and structural similarity as they relate to cross-adaptation. In expt. 1, cross-adaptation was assessed between androstenone and five **odorants** that share a common urinous note with androstenone, but retain unique perceptual characteristics; only the compd. judged most perceptually similar to androstenone cross-adapted it. In expt. 2, **odorants** both perceptually and structurally similar (androstenone and androstanone) displayed significant, mutual cross-adaptation. Furthermore, magnitude ests. for androstanone were significantly reduced following exposure to 3-methylidene-5.alpha.-androstanone (3M5A), a structurally similar, perceptually **odorless** compd. This finding appears to be the first demonstration that an **odorless** compd. can affect, via cross-adaptation, the perception of an **odorous** compd. Finally, in expt. 3, significant, asym. cross-adaptation was obsd. between compds. that are perceptually and structurally dissimilar (4-cyclohexylcyclohexanone [4-CHCH] and androstenone). These findings indicate that the role of similarity in cross-adaptation is difficult to quantify and emphasize the numerous **odorant** characteristics that can affect cross-adaptation.

L29 ANSWER 12 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:662696 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:262696
TITLE: Mutual cross-adaptation of the volatile steroid androstenone and a non-steroid perceptual analog
AUTHOR(S): Pierce, John D., Jr.; **Wysocki, Charles J.**;
Aronov, Evgueny V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104-3308, USA
SOURCE: Chemical Senses (1993), 18(3), 245-56
CODEN: CHSED8; ISSN: 0379-864X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Self- and cross-adaptation are believed to result from stimulation of the same olfactory sensory channels. These adaptation phenomena were studied after exposures to 5.alpha.-androst-16-en-3-one (androstenone) and a synthetic perceptual analog (DMCMC), viz. a racemic mixt. of the isomers 4(R)-(4',4'-dimethylcyclohexyl)-2(R)-methylcyclohexanone and 4(S)-(4',4'-dimethylcyclohexyl)-2(S)-methylcyclohexanone. In Expt. 1, six

subjects very sensitive to androstenone received four randomized sequences of six concns. of four **odorants** (androstenone, DMCMC, amyl acetate, and Galaxolide; plus blanks) before and following adaptation to either androstenone or DMCMC. Exposure to each **odorant** resulted in self-adaptation. Measures of stimulus intensity and identification threshold revealed reciprocal cross-adaptation between androstenone and DMCMC, but no cross-adaptation to amyl acetate or Galaxolide. The degree of cross-adaptation was asym.; adaptation to DMCMC resulted in more complete adaptation to androstenone than vice versa. This asymmetry was apparently due to intensity differences; when stimuli were matched for intensity, the asymmetry disappeared. These results demonstrate cross-adaptation for qual. similar, but not dissimilar, **odors** and suggest that androstenone and its perceptual analog DMCMC share the same sensory channels.

L29 ANSWER 13 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:524694 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:124694
TITLE: Letting the nose lead the way. **Malodorous**
components in drinking water

AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Gittelman, Thomas S.;
Staudte, Paul B.; Luitweiler, Preston

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104,
USA

SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (1993), 65(15), 699A-702A
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A method for the detection and identification of **odor** in drinking water uses ion chromatog. and mass spectrometry. Following an organoleptic evaluation, the method was applied to the study of water samples from Neshaminy Creek, Pennsylvania, resulting in the detection of 2-ethyl-5,5-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane in the sample.

L29 ANSWER 14 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:405848 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:5848
TITLE: Induction of olfactory receptor sensitivity in mice

AUTHOR(S): Wang, Hai Wei; **Wysocki, Charles J.**; Gold,
Geoffrey H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA,
19104-3308, USA

SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1993),
260(5110), 998-1000
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Repeated exposure to olfactory ligands (**odorants**) increased peripheral olfactory sensitivity in mice. For two unrelated ligands, androstenone and isovaleric acid, induction of olfactory sensitivity was **odorant**-specific and occurred only in inbred strains that initially had low sensitivity to the exposure **odorant**. These data demonstrate stimulus-induced plasticity in a sensory receptor cell, suggesting a form of stimulus-controlled gene expression. Induction with two unrelated **odorants** implies that olfactory induction is a general phenomenon that may occur in a large fraction of the human population.

L29 ANSWER 15 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:605405 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:205405

TITLE: Excretion of transplantation antigens as signals of genetic individuality

AUTHOR(S): Roser, Bruce; Brown, Richard E.; Singh, Prim B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cambridge Res. Lab., Quadrant Res. Found., Cambridge, UK
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 187-209. Editor(s):
Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R. Dekker:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB It is known that urine of individual animals within a species has a unique **odor** specific to that individual and that urinary **odors** have a powerful influence on social interactions among members of a species. In this report, the physiol. of sol. classic class I mols. was studied in rats, esp. the role of excreted class I mols. in detg. the unique **odor** phenotype of the urine of the individual.

L29 ANSWER 16 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:605269 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:205269
 TITLE: Chemosensory identity and immune function in mice
 AUTHOR(S): Yamazaki, Kunio; Beauchamp, Gary K.; Bard, Judith; Boyse, Edward A.; Thomas, Lewis
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 211-25. Editor(s):
Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R. Dekker:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review with 33 refs. of the role of the major histocompatibility complex in chemosensory identification and pregnancy block in mice.

L29 ANSWER 17 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:426244 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:26244
 TITLE: Olfaction in Drosophila
 AUTHOR(S): Siddiqi, Obaid
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Unit, Tata Inst. Fundam. Res., Bombay, India
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 79-96. Editor(s):
Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R. Dekker:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review with 23 refs. The most attractive feature of the olfactory pathway of Drosophila is its relative simplicity. **Odorants** are detected by an apparently small no. of specific receptor sites. The presumptive receptors correspond to the functional groups in the volatiles of interest to the fly. The receptor sites are distributed on the sensory neurons in an overlapping fashion so that **odors** excite specific subsets of neuron types, each with a characteristic spectrum of sensitivity. The excitation patterns of the sensory neurons map on the glomeruli in the antennal lobes, where each **odor** is represented by a pattern of glomerular activity. The simplicity of glomerular organization in Drosophila makes this pattern recognizable. A no. of olfactory genes have been identified. Some of these give rise to **odor**-specific anosmias; others produce multiple blocks or smell blindness. The primary lesions in the olfactory mutants remain to be identified, but some of the mutations affect electrophysiol. responses, suggesting a defect in reception. There are mutations that simultaneously affect the sensory responses to olfactory, gustatory, and visual stimuli, showing that some of the steps in cellular signaling are common to the

three modalities.

L29 ANSWER 18 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:422328 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:22328
 TITLE: A hamster macromolecular pheromone belongs to a family of transport and **odorant**-binding proteins
 AUTHOR(S): Macrides, Foteos; Singer, Alan G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Worcester Found. Exp. Biol., Shrewsbury, MA, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 169-85. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review with many refs. which discusses the isolation and characterization of aphrodisin, a member of the .alpha.2u-globulin superfamily of extracellular proteins. Structural and functional attributes of proteins in this superfamily and the implications of these attributes for the evolution and possible mechanisms of pheromonal action of aphrodisin are also discussed.

L29 ANSWER 19 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:245032 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:245032
 TITLE: Induction of **odorant**-evoked current transients in ovo by RNA isolated from the olfactory mucosa
 AUTHOR(S): Getchell, Thomas V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Kentucky, Lexington, KY, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 25-8. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB An amiloride-sensitive **odorant**-activated Na⁺ conductance was identified in the olfactory epithelium. The induction of **odorant**-evoked current transients was examd. in oocytes contg. RNA from the olfactory epithelium.

L29 ANSWER 20 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:625473 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:225473
 TITLE: Ability to perceive androstenone can be acquired by ostensibly anosmic people
 AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.;** Dorries, Kathleen M.; Beauchamp, Gary K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1989), 86(20), 7976-8
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The ability to perceive androstenone **odor** was induced in 10 of 20 initially insensitive subjects who were systematically exposed to androstenone. Since olfactory neurons of the olfactory epithelium undergo periodic replacement from differentiating basal cells, and assuming the induction of sensitivity to be peripheral, it is proposed that a portion of the apparently anosmic human population does in fact possess olfactory neurons with specific receptors for androstenone. Such neurons may undergo clonal expansion, or selection of lineages with more receptors or

receptors of higher affinity, in response to androstenone stimulation, much in the manner of lymphocytes responding to antigenic stimulation, thus raising **odor** stimulation to the level of conscious perception. As a guide to further study of the genetics and mechanism of variation of androstenone perception, 3 categories of human subjects are envisaged, the truly anosmic, the inducible, and those subjects who either are constitutionally sensitive or have already experienced incidental induction.

L29 ANSWER 21 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:20775 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:20775
TITLE: Analysis of lung air from patients with bronchogenic carcinoma and controls using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): **Preti, G.**; Labows, J. N.; Kostelc, J. G.; Aldinger, S.; Daniele, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1988), 432, 1-11
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Volatile metabolites present in expired lung air were collected by **odor** sampling techniques and analyzed by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry. The study population included controls matched for age and smoking history with patients newly diagnosed with lung carcinoma. Greater concns. of o-toluidine were found in the lung air of patients with lung carcinoma than either age-matched or younger controls. Aniline was present in half of the patient population but absent in age-matched controls.

L29 ANSWER 22 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:207956 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:207956
TITLE: Human axillary extracts: Analysis of compounds from samples which influence menstrual timing
AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Cutler, Winnifred B.; Christensen, Carol M.; Lawley, Henry; Huggins, George R.; Garcia, Celso Ramon
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Ecology (1987), 13(4), 717-31
CODEN: JCECD8; ISSN: 0098-0331
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Previous studies have shown that menstrual cycle length and fertility are affected by a regular pattern of either: (1) intimate contact with men; or (2) contact with exts. from male axillary secretions; and (3) the axillary exts. of women. Quant. gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry was used to det. the concn. of several steroids in the male and female axillary secretion exts. The steroids examd. were: androsterone sulfate [2479-86-9], dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate [651-48-9], and the volatile steroid androstenol [12041-97-3]. The concn. of androstenol produced by secretion donors varied during the collection period. Males appear to produce more androstenol at certain times; women's secretions show a menstrual variation in androstenol; the highest concns. of this compd. appear to be produced in the midfollicular phase, prior to ovulation. The concn. of dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate is greater in men than in women. In addn. to the steroids, a series of aliph. acids which range C2-C18 in chain length were found. The more volatile members of this series may contribute to the **odor** of the secretions.

L29 ANSWER 23 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:593972 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:193972
 TITLE: Access of large and nonvolatile molecules to the vomeronasal organ of mammals during social and feeding behaviors
 AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.**; Beauchamp, Gary K.; Reidinger, Russel R.; Wellington, Judith L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Ecology (1985), 11(9), 1147-59
 CODEN: JCECD8; ISSN: 0098-0331
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

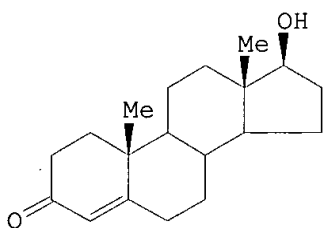
AB Expts. were conducted to det. whether nonvolatile mols. enter the vomeronasal organ during a variety of behavioral contexts in 5 species. A nonvolatile dye entered the vomeronasal organ during investigation of urine from conspecific donors (expt. 1), during investigation of urine from heterospecific donors (expt. 2), during self-grooming (expt. 3), and during social grooming (expt. 4). In other expts., it was detd. that nonvolatile mols. entered the vomeronasal organ during consumatory behaviors. Animals that ate a dye-adulterated familiar food had the nonvolatile marker in their vomeronasal organs (expt. 5). Animals that drank either familiar or novel dye-adulterated solns. also had the nonvolatile marker in their vomeronasal organs (expt. 6). In expt. 7, large (66,000-dalton) fluorescent mols. were mixed with female urine which was then presented to male animals. The large mols. were transported to the vomeronasal organ. In the final expt., it was detd. that mere contact between the snout of a dead animal and the stimulus resulted in transport of nonvolatile substances to the vomeronasal organ. Evidently, the vomeronasal organ, like the olfactory epithelium, is in continuous contact with the environment, but unlike the olfactory epithelium, the sensory receptors of the vomeronasal organ interact with mols. of low volatility, in addn. to more volatile **odorants**.

L29 ANSWER 24 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:527927 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:127927
 TITLE: Ability to smell androstenone is genetically determined
 AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.**; Beauchamp, Gary K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1984), 81(15), 4899-902
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Some adult humans cannot detect the **odor** of androstenone (5.alpha.-androst-16-en-3-one), a volatile steroid. To test for the presence of genetic variance assocd. with this trait, adult twins were tested for their ability to smell androstenone and another **odorant**, pyridine, that is readily perceived by most adults. Ascending concn., 2-samples (**odor** vs. blank) forced choice tests were used to assess sensitivity to these **odorants**. Intraclass correlations for identical and fraternal twin detection thresholds to pyridine were small and not significantly different. However, intraclass correlations for thresholds to androstenone were significantly different, with the correlation for identical twins being greater than that for the fraternal twins. These data indicate a genetic component of variation in sensitivity to this **odor**. Investigations that use genetic variation could offer a new tool for studies of olfactory transduction mechanisms.

L29 ANSWER 25 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:400721 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:721
 TITLE: Male vomeronasal organ mediates female-induced testosterone surges in mice
 AUTHOR(S): Wysocki, Charles J.; Katz, Yair; Bernhard, Ronald
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
 SOURCE: Biology of Reproduction (1983), 28(4), 917-22
 CODEN: BIREBV; ISSN: 0006-3363
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB In many species, the **odor** of a female can elicit a surge in plasma testosterone (I) [58-22-0] in a male. Steroid RIAs of plasma samples obtained from mice lacking a specific nasal chemosensory structure, the vomeronasal organ, indicate an absence of the expected surge in I after exposure to an anesthetized female. Evidently, the male's vomeronasal organ detects the female primer pheromone which subsequently induces a I surge.

L29 ANSWER 26 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:494211 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:94211
 TITLE: Vaginal **odors** and secretions
 AUTHOR(S): Huggins, George R.; Preti, George
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology (1981), 24(2), 355-77
 CODEN: COGYAK; ISSN: 0009-9201
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review with 67 refs.

L29 ANSWER 27 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:19370 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:19370
 TITLE: Perineal scent gland of wild and domestic guinea pigs. A comparative chemical and behavioral study
 AUTHOR(S): Wellington, Judith L.; Byrne, Kevin J.; Preti, George; Beauchamp, Gary K.; Smith, Amos B., III
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Ecology (1979), 5(5), 737-51
 CODEN: JCECD8; ISSN: 0098-0331
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Wild and domestic male guinea pigs (*Cavia aperea* and *C. porcellus*) preferred the perineal secretion from male of the same species to that of males of the other species. Gas chromatog.-mass spectroscopic analyses of the volatile components of the secretions showed complex mixts. comprised primarily of fatty acids, alcs., and ketones. Interspecies differences in the compn. of the volatiles were evident. The possible role of bacteria in **odor** prodn. is discussed.

L29 ANSWER 28 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:606681 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:206681

TITLE: Analysis of human axillary volatiles: compounds of exogenous origin

AUTHOR(S): Labows, J.; **Preti, G.**; Hoelzle E.; Leyden, J.; Kligman, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1979), 163(3), 294-9
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB **Odorous** compds. in the axilla area of humans were sampled either by overnight wearing of a cotton pad or by direct sampling of the air using a funnel attached to a column contg. Tenax. The volatiles were transferred to a Tenax column, then analyzed by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry. The compds. included iso-Pr esters of fatty acids, aldehydes, and antioxidants. A no. of the volatile compds. appeared to originate from exogenous sources, i.e., cosmetic or soap preps. or pollutant emissions in the air.

L29 ANSWER 29 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:590226 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:190226

TITLE: Steroid analysis of human apocrine secretion

AUTHOR(S): Labows, John N.; **Preti, George**; Hoelzle, Erhard; Leyden, James; Kligman, Albert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Steroids (1979), 34(3), 249-58
CODEN: STEDAM; ISSN: 0039-128X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Anal. of the secretion of the human apocrine gland showed the presence of dehydroepiandrosterone and androsterone sulfates, 2 androgen steroids previously identified in axillary sweat. These steroid sulfates were characterized by the gas chromatog./mass spectrometric anal. of the **odorous** steroids formed on direct injection of the apocrine secretion into the hot gas chromatog. injector. No spectral evidence was found for the presence of the .DELTA.16-androgen steroids which have axillary-like **odors** and have also been reported in axillary sweat. Cholesterol was the major steroid component of the secretion.

L29 ANSWER 30 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:457332 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:57332

TITLE: Changes in concentration of volatile sulfur compounds of mouth air during the menstrual cycle

AUTHOR(S): Tonzetich, Joseph; **Preti, George**; Huggins, George R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Dent., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of International Medical Research (1978),

6(3), 245-54

CODEN: JIMRBV; ISSN: 0300-0605

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Normal women were studied to det. the applicability of volatile S anal. of mouth air to monitor chem., cytol., and physiol. changes obsd. during the menstrual cycle, and the results were compared with concurrently detd. levels of hormones in blood serum and org. metabolites in vaginal secretions. Distinct cyclic variations were obsd. in concns. of all 3 volatile S components (H₂S, CH₃SH, and (CH₃)₂S) of mouth air. There was a definite overall trend for the compds. to increase 2-4-fold immediately around midcycle and menstruation as well as during midproliferative and midluteal phases of each menstrual cycle. In those cycles in which hormonal profiles were obtained, the increase in volatile S content closely coincided with the midcycle surge in LH whereas the peak during the midluteal phase corresponded to a period of max. level of progesterone and elevated estrogens. The concns. of lactic acid and urea in vaginal secretions also underwent cyclic changes analogous to those described for volatile S components of mouth air. The occurrence of **malodorous** concns. of H₂S and CH₃SH immediately around menses in most of the cycles studied satisfactorily accounts for the reported incidence of breath **malodor** obsd. during this time.

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L1 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON ("3-METHYL-2-HEXENOIC ACID"/CN OR "3-METHYL-2-HEXENOYL CHLORIDE"/CN OR "3-METHYL-2-HEXENYL BROMIDE"/CN)

L2 97757 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON 3(L)METHYL(L)2(L)HEXEN?

L3 21887 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND ESTER

L4 13687 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND 3(W)METHYL

L5 1597 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND 2(W)HEXEN?

L6 754 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND L3

L7 SEL PLU=ON L1 1- CHEM : 6 TERMS

L8 48 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7

L9 507 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L6

L10 64280 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (LITTER OR BEDDING OR WASTE OR FECES OR URINE OR STALL) AND (ANIMAL OR PET OR DOG OR CAT OR LIVESTOCK? OR HORSE OR CHICKE OR HEN OR FELINE OR COW)

L11 1174 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND (?ODOR? OR ?ODOUR? OR STENCH)

L12 21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CHARCOAL/BI

L13 42911 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 OR CHARCOAL

L14 34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND 13

L16 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (LITTER OR BEDDING OR WASTE OR FECES OR URINE OR STALL)

L18 34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 NOT L16

L19 28 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (?ODOR? OR ?ODOUR? OR STENCH)

L20 26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 NOT (L16 OR L18)

L24 63 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("PRETI G"/AU OR "PRETI G"/IN OR "PRETI GEORGE"/AU OR "PRETI GEORGE"/IN)

L25 55 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "WY SOCKI C"/AU OR "WY SOCKI C J"/AU OR ("WY SOCKI CH"/AU OR "WY SOCKI CHARLES J"/AU OR "WY SOCKI CHARLES J"/IN OR "WY SOCKI CHARLES JOSEPH"/AU)

L26 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND L25

L27 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 NOT (L16 OR L18 OR L20)

L28 91 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L24 OR L25) NOT (L16 OR L18 OR L20 OR L27)

L29 30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND (?ODOR? OR L13 OR L9)

L30 61 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 NOT L29

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=> d ibib 130 1-61

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:479652 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: Transforming growth factor-.beta. and interleukin 10
 in oral implant sites in humans
 AUTHOR(S): Schierano, G.; Bellone, G.; Cassarino, E.; Pagano, M.;
Preti, G.; Emanuelli, G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, University of
 Turin, Turin, 10126, Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of Dental Research (2003), 82(6), 428-432
 CODEN: JDREAF; ISSN: 0022-0345
 PUBLISHER: International Association for Dental Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:100936 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:209378
 TITLE: Periportal fibrosis and other liver ultrasonography
 findings in vinyl chloride workers
 AUTHOR(S): Maroni, M.; Mocci, F.; Visentin, S.; **Preti, G.**
 ; Fanetti, A. C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Occupational Med., Sch. of Med. and Surgery,
 Univ. of Milan, 20020, Italy
 SOURCE: Occupational and Environmental Medicine (2003), 60(1),
 60-65
 CODEN: OEMEEM; ISSN: 1351-0711
 PUBLISHER: BMJ Publishing Group
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:672265 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:101245
 TITLE: Deficient pheromone responses in mice lacking a
 cluster of vomeronasal receptor genes
 AUTHOR(S): Del Punta, Karina; Leinders-Zufall, Trese; Rodriguez,
 Ivan; Jukam, David; **Wysocki, Charles J.**;
 Ogawa, Sonoko; Zufall, Frank; Mombaerts, Peter
 CORPORATE SOURCE: The Rockefeller University, New York, NY, 10021, USA
 SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (2002), 419(6902),
 70-74
 CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
 PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:613203 HCAPLUS

TITLE: Methods, approaches, and caveats for evaluating human olfaction and chemesthesis
 AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center and University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-3308, USA
 SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 224th ACS National Meeting, Boston, MA, United States, August 18-22, 2002 (2002), AGFD-028. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
 CODEN: 69CZPZ
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:389769 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:392152
 TITLE: New insights into MHD dynamics of magnetically confined plasmas from experiments in RFX
 AUTHOR(S): Martin, P.; Martini, S.; Antoni, V.; Apolloni, L.; Bagatin, M.; Baker, W.; Barana, O.; Bartiromo, R.; Bettini, P.; Boboc, A.; Bolzonella, T.; Buffa, A.; Canton, A.; Cappello, S.; Carraro, L.; Cavazzana, R.; Chitarin, G.; Costa, S.; D'Angelo, F.; Dal Bello, S.; De Lorenzi, A.; Desideri, D.; Escande, D.; Fattorini, L.; Fiorentin, P.; Franz, P.; Gaio, E.; Garzotti, L.; Giudicotti, L.; Gnesotto, F.; Grando, L.; Guo, S. C.; Innocente, P.; Intravaia, A.; Lorenzini, R.; Luchetta, A.; Malesani, G.; Manduchi, G.; Marchiori, G.; Marrelli, L.; Martines, E.; Maschio, A.; Masiello, A.; Milani, F.; Moresco, M.; Murari, A.; Nielsen, P.; O'Gorman, M.; Ortolani, S.; Paccagnella, R.; Pasqualotto, R.; Pegourie, B.; Peruzzo, S.; Piovan, R.; Pomaro, N.; Ponno, A.; **Preti, G.**; Puiatti, M. E.; Rostagni, G.; Sattin, F.; Scarin, P.; Serianni, G.; Sonato, P.; Spada, E.; Spizzo, G.; Spolaore, M.; Taliercio, C.; Telesca, G.; Terranova, D.; Toigo, V.; Tramontin, L.; Valisa, M.; Vianello, N.; Viterbo, M.; Zabeo, L.; Zaccaria, P.; Zanca, P.; Zaniol, B.; Zanutto, L.; Zilli, E.; Zollino, G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Consorzio RFX, Associazione Euratom-ENEA sulla Fusione, Padua, Italy
 SOURCE: Nuclear Fusion (2002), 42(3), 247-257
 CODEN: NUFUAU; ISSN: 0029-5515
 PUBLISHER: International Atomic Energy Agency
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:335122 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:358574
 TITLE: Transport mechanisms and enhanced confinement studies in RFX
 AUTHOR(S): Antoni, V.; Valisa, M.; Apolloni, L.; Bagatin, M.; Baker, W.; Barana, O.; Bartiromo, R.; Bettini, P.; Boboc, A.; Bolzonella, T.; Buffa, A.; Canton, A.; Cappello, S.; Carraro, L.; Cavazzana, R.; Chitarin, G.; Costa, S.; D'Angelo, F.; Dal Bello, S.; De Lorenzi, A.; Desideri, D.; Escande, D.; Fattorini, L.; Fiorentin, P.; Franz, P.; Gaio, E.; Garzotti, L.; Giudicotti, L.; Gnesotto, F.; Grando, L.; Guo, S. C.; Innocente, P.; Intravaia, A.; Lorenzini, R.; Luchetta,

A.; Malesani, G.; Manduchi, G.; Marchiori, G.;
Marrelli, L.; Martin, P.; Martines, E.; Martini, S.;
Maschio, A.; Masiello, A.; Milani, F.; Moresco, M.;
Murari, A.; Nielsen, P.; O'Gorman, M.; Ortolani, S.;
Paccagnella, R.; Pasqualotto, R.; Pegourie, B.;
Peruzzo, S.; Piovan, R.; Pomaro, N.; Ponno, A.;
Preti, G.; Puiatti, M. E.; Rostagni, G.;
Sattin, F.; Scarin, P.; Serianni, G.; Sonato, P.;
Spada, E.; Spizzo, G.; Spolaore, M.; Taliercio, C.;
Telesca, G.; Terranova, D.; Toigo, V.; Tramontin, L.;
Vianello, N.; Viterbo, M.; Zabeo, L.; Zaccaria, P.;
Zanca, P.; Zaniol, B.; Zanutto, L.; Zilli, E.;
Zollino, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Consorzio RFX, Associazione Euratom-ENEA sulla
Fusione, Padua, Italy
SOURCE: Nuclear Fusion (2001), 41(4), 431-436
CODEN: NUFUAU; ISSN: 0029-5515
PUBLISHER: International Atomic Energy Agency
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:727863 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:344508
TITLE: Cytokine production and bone remodeling in patients
wearing overdentures on oral implants
AUTHOR(S): Schierano, G.; Bassi, F.; Gassino, G.; Mareschi, K.;
Bellone, G.; **Preti, G.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Prosthetic Dentistry, University of
Torino, Turin, 10126, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Dental Research (2000), 79(9), 1675-1682
CODEN: JDREAF; ISSN: 0022-0345
PUBLISHER: International Association for Dental Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:598119 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:319414
TITLE: Adsorption and catalytic properties of alkaline
phosphatase on olfactory epithelium
AUTHOR(S): Chukhrai, E. S.; Atyaksheva, L. F.; Poltorak, O. M.;
Kozlenkov, A. A.; Voznesenskaya, V. V.; **Wysocki,**
C. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Khim. Fak., Mosk. Gos. Univ.im. M.V. Lomonosova,
Moscow, Russia
SOURCE: Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (1999), 73(4), 739-742
CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:237591 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:37857
TITLE: Titration of active centers for alkaline phosphatase
of molecular olfactory receptors with amino acid
inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Chukhrai, E. S.; Atyaksheva, L. F.; Veselova, M. N.;

Poltorak, O. M.; Voznesenskaya, V. V.; **Wysocki, Ch.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mosk. Gos. Univ. im. Lomonosova, Moscow, Russia
 SOURCE: Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (1998), 72(3), 560-563
 CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537
 PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:586271 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: FOS immunoreactivity after exposure to conspecific or heterospecific urine: where are chemosensory cues sorted?
 AUTHOR(S): Tubbiola, M. L.; **Wysocki, C. J.**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-3308, USA
 SOURCE: Physiology & Behavior (1997), 62(4), 867-870
 CODEN: PHBHA4; ISSN: 0031-9384
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:713482 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: An ephemeral pheromone of female house mice: perception via the main and accessory olfactory systems
 AUTHOR(S): Sipos, Maurice L.; **Wysocki, Charles J.**;
 Nygy, John G.; Wysocki, Linda; Nemura, Todd A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Psychology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA
 SOURCE: Physiology & Behavior (1995), 58(3), 529-34
 CODEN: PHBHA4; ISSN: 0031-9384
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:627813 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:227813
 TITLE: Limonene in expired lung air of patients with liver disease
 AUTHOR(S): Friedman, Mark I.; **Preti, George**; Deems, Rhonda O.; Friedman, Lawrence S.; Munoz, Santiago J.; Maddrey, Willis C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chemical Senses Center, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1994), 39(8), 1672-6
 CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:73984 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:73984
 TITLE: Phosphatase activity of rat olfactory and vomeronasal epithelial tissue
 AUTHOR(S): Chukhray, E. S.; Veselova, M. N.; Poltorack, O. M.; Voznessenskaya, V. V.; Zinkevich, E. P.; **Wysocki, C. J.**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Moscow State Univ., Russia
 SOURCE: Chem. Signals Vertebr. 6, [Proc. Int. Conf.], 6th

(1992), Meeting Date 1991, 43-7. Editor(s): Doty, Richard L.; Mueller-Schwarze, Dietland. Plenum: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 59NYAR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:475456 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:75456
TITLE: Heavy metals content in the plant biomass of lawns in city residential districts
AUTHOR(S): Zimny, H.; **Wysocki, C.**; Korzeniewska, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Environ. Prot., Warsaw Agric. Univ., Warsaw, 02-766, Pol.
SOURCE: Environmental Science Research (1991), 42 (Chem. Prot. Environ.), 197-203
CODEN: EVSRBT; ISSN: 0090-0427
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:507146 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:107146
TITLE: Taste receptor mechanisms influenced by a gene on chromosome 4 in mice
AUTHOR(S): Ninomiya, Yuzo; Sako, Noritaka; Katsukawa, Hideo; Funakoshi, Masaya
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Dent., Asahi Univ., Motosu, Japan
SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 267-78. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.**; **Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 56TNA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:486457 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:86457
TITLE: Linkage studies of genes for salivary proline-rich proteins and bitter taste in mouse and human
AUTHOR(S): Azen, Edwin A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. Med. Genet., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, USA
SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 279-90. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.**; **Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 56TNA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 17 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:426448 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:26448
TITLE: A possible mechanism of the high differential sensitivity to taste in Drosophila
AUTHOR(S): Shimada, Ichiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol. Sci., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 137-46. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.**; **Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 56TNA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 18 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:426243 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:26243
 TITLE: Evolution of pheromonal specificity in insect chemoreceptors
 AUTHOR(S): Mankin, Richard W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Insect Attract. Behav. Basic Biol. Lab., Agric. Res. Serv., Gainesville, FL, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 61-77. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 19 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:244972 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:244972
 TITLE: Congenic lines differing in ability to taste sucrose octaacetate
 AUTHOR(S): Whitney, Glayde; Harder, David B.; Gannon, Kimberley S.; Maggio, John C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Psychol., Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 243-62. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 20 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:244718 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:244718
 TITLE: Genetic and immunologic probes of signal transduction in olfaction
 AUTHOR(S): Bruch, Richard C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Neurobiol. Physiol., Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 13-23. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 21 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:203172 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:203172
 TITLE: Molecular genetics of sensory signaling in bacterial chemotaxis
 AUTHOR(S): Parkinson, John S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biol., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 29-46. Editor(s): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R.** Dekker: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 22 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:181755 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:181755
 TITLE: Chemoreception in Paramecium: a genetic approach
 AUTHOR(S): Van Houten, Judith
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Zool., Univ. Vermont, Burlington, VT, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 47-59. Editor(s):
Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R. Dekker:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 23 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:158502 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:158502
 TITLE: Chemical Senses, Vol. 3: Genetics of Perception and
 Communications
 AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare, Morley R.;**
 Editors
 CORPORATE SOURCE: USA
 SOURCE: (1991) Publisher: (Dekker: New York, N.Y.), 386 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 24 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:157779 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:157779
 TITLE: Genetic alteration of the multiple taste for receptor
 sites for sugars in Drosophila
 AUTHOR(S): Tanimura, Teiichi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Biol. Lab., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, Japan
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 125-35. Editor(s):
Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R. Dekker:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 25 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:157778 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:157778
 TITLE: Genetics of a moth pheromone system
 AUTHOR(S): Roelofs, Wendell; Glover, Thomas J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Entomol., Cornell Univ., Geneva, NY, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 109-24. Editor(s):
Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R. Dekker:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 26 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:157777 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:157777
 TITLE: Current methods in mouse genetics
 AUTHOR(S): Taylor, Benjamin A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Jackson Lab., Bar Harbor, ME, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Senses (1991), Volume 3, 1-11. Editor(s):
Wysocki, Charles J.; Kare Morley R. Dekker:
 New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 56TNA3
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 27 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:131793 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:131793
 TITLE: Method of detecting the presence of bronchogenic carcinoma by analysis of expired lung air for the presence of aniline and o-toluidine
 INVENTOR(S): **Preti, George**; Labows, John N.; Daniele, Ronald; Kostelc, James G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA; University of Pennsylvania
 SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 786,378, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4772559	A	19880920	US 1987-32951	19870331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-786378	19851010

L30 ANSWER 28 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:130436 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:130436
 TITLE: Carbon disulfide: a semiochemical mediating socially-induced diet choice in rats
 AUTHOR(S): Galef, Bennett G., Jr.; Mason, J. Russell; **Preti, George**; Bean, N. Jay
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Psychol., McMaster Univ., Hamilton, ON, L8S 4K1, Can.
 SOURCE: Physiology & Behavior (1988), 42(2), 119-24
 CODEN: PHBHA4; ISSN: 0031-9384
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 29 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:453007 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:53007
 TITLE: Axillary androstenol and dehydroepiandrosterone as fertile period onset indicators
 INVENTOR(S): Cutler, Winnifred B.; **Preti, George**; Huggins, George R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA; University of Pennsylvania
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8604418	A1	19860731	WO 1986-US121	19860121
W: AU, DK, JP, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 4670401	A	19870602	US 1985-695053	19850125
AU 8653572	A1	19860813	AU 1986-53572	19860121
JP 62501730	T2	19870709	JP 1986-500875	19860121
US 4931403	A	19900605	US 1989-390156	19890807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-695053	19850125

WO 1986-US121 19860121
US 1987-5240 19870120

L30 ANSWER 30 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:607259 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:207259
TITLE: Distribution of .beta.2-microglobulin in olfactory epithelium: a proliferating neuroepithelium not protected by a blood-tissue barrier
AUTHOR(S): Whelan, James P.; **Wysocki, Charles J.**; Lampson, Lois A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-6058, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (1986), 137(8), 2567-71
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 31 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:522212 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:122212
TITLE: Lithium ammonia reductions of 2-thiophenecarboxylic acids
AUTHOR(S): Blenderman, Walter G.; Joullie, Madeleine M.; **Preti, George**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1983), 48(19), 3206-13
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:122212

L30 ANSWER 32 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:435687 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:35687
TITLE: Detecting ovulation by monitoring dodecanol concentration in saliva
INVENTOR(S): **Preti, George**; Kostelc, James G.; Tonzetich, Joseph; Huggins, George R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4385125	A	19830524	US 1980-206949	19801114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1980-206949	19801114

L30 ANSWER 33 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:504251 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:104251
TITLE: Nonolfactory and vomeronasal influences on reproduction. The vomeronasal organ: its influence upon reproductive behavior and underlying endocrine systems
AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Olfaction Endocr. Regul., Proc. Eur. Chemorecept. Res. Organ. Symp., 4th (1982), Meeting Date 1981, 195-208. Editor(s): Breipohl, Winrich. IRL Press Ltd.: London, UK.
CODEN: 48FXAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 34 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:488254 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:88254
TITLE: Diagnosing periodontal disease through the detection of pyridine compounds
INVENTOR(S): **Preti, George**; Kostelc, James G.; Zelson, Philip R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monell Chemical Senses Center, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4334540	A	19820615	US 1979-35018	19790501
CA 1173730	A1	19840904	CA 1980-350937	19800430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1979-35018	19790501

L30 ANSWER 35 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:177098 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:177098
TITLE: Volatiles emitted by humans
AUTHOR(S): Sastry, S. D.; Buck, Keith T.; Janak, J.; Dressler, M.; **Preti, G.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Northville Lab., Inc., Northville, MI, USA
SOURCE: Biochem. Appl. Mass Spectrom. (1st Suppl. Vol.) (1980), 1085-129. Editor(s): Waller, George R.; Dermer, Otis Clifford. Wiley: New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 47HOAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 36 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:49607 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:49607
TITLE: Accumulation of [35S]taurine in peripheral layers of the olfactory bulb
AUTHOR(S): Quinn, M. R.; Sturman, J. A.; **Wysocki, C. J.**; Wen, G. Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: Brain Research (1981), 230(1-2), 378-83
CODEN: BRREAP; ISSN: 0006-8993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 37 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:47126 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:47126
TITLE: Volatiles of exogenous origin from the human oral cavity
AUTHOR(S): Kostelc, James G.; **Preti, George**; Zelson, Philip R.; Tonzetich, Joseph; Huggins, George R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1981), 226(2), 315-23
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 38 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:471430 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:71430

TITLE: The Birch reduction of thiophene-2-carboxylic acid

AUTHOR(S): Blenderman, Walter G.; Joullie, Madeleine M.;
Preti, George

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1979), (52), 4985-8
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 39 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:405387 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:5387

TITLE: Salivary volatiles as indicators of periodontitis

AUTHOR(S): Kostelc, J. G.; **Preti, G.**; Zelson, P. R.;
Stoller, N. H.; Tonzetich, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Periodontal Research (1980), 15(2), 185-92
CODEN: JPDRAY; ISSN: 0022-3484

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 40 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:126102 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:126102

TITLE: Access of urinary nonvolatiles to the mammalian vomeronasal organ

AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles J.**; Wellington, Judith L.;
Beauchamp, Gary K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1980), 207(4432), 781-3
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 41 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:538196 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:138196

TITLE: Alterations in the organic compounds of vaginal secretions caused by sexual arousal

AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Huggins, George R.;
Silverberg, Geoffrey D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA

SOURCE: Fertility and Sterility (1979), 32(1), 47-54
CODEN: FESTAS; ISSN: 0015-0282

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 42 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:453925 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:53925
 TITLE: Genetics of isovaleric acid sensitivity: a specific anosmia in inbred mice
 AUTHOR(S): **Wysocki, Charles Joseph**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Florida State Univ., Tallahassee, FL, USA
 SOURCE: (1978) 146 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. 7909814
 From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1979, 39(11), 5636
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 43 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:69617 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:69617
 TITLE: Analysis of human vaginal secretions by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry
 AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Huggins, George R.; Bares, Jana
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Israel Journal of Chemistry (1978), 17(3), 215-22
 CODEN: ISJCAT; ISSN: 0021-2148
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 44 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:51087 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:51087
 TITLE: Predicting and determining ovulation by monitoring the concentration of volatile sulfur-containing compounds present in mouth air
 INVENTOR(S): **Preti, George**; Huggins, George R.; Tonzetich, Joseph
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pennsylvania, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4119089	A	19781010	US 1977-764750	19770202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-764750	19770202

L30 ANSWER 45 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:487628 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:87628
 TITLE: Chemical and behavioral complexity in mammalian chemical communication systems: guinea pigs (*Cavia porcellus*), marmosets (*Saguinus fuscicollis*) and humans (*Homo sapiens*)
 AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Smith, Amos B., III; Beauchamp, Gary K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Chem. Signals Vertebr., [Proc. Symp.] (1977), Meeting Date 1976, 95-114. Editor(s): Mueller-Schwarze, Dietland; Mozell, Maxwell M. Plenum: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 38PQAI
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 46 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:471740 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:71740
 TITLE: Effect of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate on the isolated perfused rat heart
 AUTHOR(S): Aronson, Carl E.; Serlick, Elaine R.; **Preti, George**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Pharmacol., Univ. Pennsylvania Sch. Vet. Med., Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (1978), 44(1), 155-69
 CODEN: TXAPA9; ISSN: 0041-008X
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 47 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:88755 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:88755
 TITLE: Photochemistry of some heterocyclic analogs of 3,3,5,5-tetramethylcyclohexanone
 AUTHOR(S): Nemeroff, Norman; Joullie, Madeleine M.; **Preti, George**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1978), 43(2), 331-4
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 48 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:135939 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:135939
 TITLE: Predicting and detecting ovulation
 INVENTOR(S): **Preti, George**; Huggins, George Richardson
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pennsylvania, USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4010738	A	19770308	US 1975-564348	19750402
US 3986494	A	19761019	US 1974-519220	19741030
DE 2548638	A1	19760513	DE 1975-2548638	19751030
JP 51070994	A2	19760619	JP 1975-129968	19751030
FR 2299005	A1	19760827	FR 1975-33147	19751030
AU 7586189	A1	19770505	AU 1975-86189	19751030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-519220	19741030

L30 ANSWER 49 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:117278 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:117278
 TITLE: Predicting and detecting ovulation
 INVENTOR(S): **Preti, George**; Huggins, George Richardson
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Pennsylvania, USA
 SOURCE: S. African, 47 pp.
 CODEN: SFXXAB
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 7506647	A	19760929	ZA 1975-6647	19751022
US 3986494	A	19761019	US 1974-519220	19741030
DE 2548638	A1	19760513	DE 1975-2548638	19751030
JP 51070994	A2	19760619	JP 1975-129968	19751030
FR 2299005	A1	19760827	FR 1975-33147	19751030
AU 7586189	A1	19770505	AU 1975-86189	19751030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1974-519220	19741030

L30 ANSWER 50 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:51904 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:51904
 TITLE: The major volatile constituents of the scent mark of a South American primate *Saguinus fuscicollis*, Callithricidae
 AUTHOR(S): Yarger, Ronald G.; Smith, Amos B., III; **Preti, George**; Epple, Gisela
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Ecology (1977), 3(1), 45-56
 CODEN: JCECD8; ISSN: 0098-0331
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 51 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:520327 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:120327
 TITLE: Volatile constituents of human vaginal secretions
 AUTHOR(S): Huggins, George R.; **Preti, George**
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Obstet. Gynecol., Univ. Pennsylvania Hosp., Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology (1976), 126(1), 129-36
 CODEN: AJOGAH; ISSN: 0002-9378
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 52 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:460334 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:60334
 TITLE: Volatile constituents of dog (*Canis familiaris*) and coyote (*Canis latrans*) anal sacs
 AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Muetterties, Earl L.; Furman, Joseph M.; Kennelly, James J.; Johns, Bradford E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Ecology (1976), 2(2), 177-86
 CODEN: JCECD8; ISSN: 0098-0331
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 53 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:529568 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:129568
 TITLE: Cyclical changes in volatile acidic metabolites of human vaginal secretions and their relation to ovulation
 AUTHOR(S): **Preti, George**; Huggins, George R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Monell Chem. Senses Cent., Univ. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Ecology (1975), 1(3), 361-76
 CODEN: JCECD8; ISSN: 0098-0331

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 54 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:521375 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:121375
 TITLE: Cobalt to oxygen migration of the trimethylsilyl group
 in (trimethylsilyl)cobalt tetracarbonyl
 AUTHOR(S): Ingle, William M.; **Preti, George**;
 MacDiarmid, Alan G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Pa., Philadelphia, PA, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical
 Communications (1973), (14), 497-8
 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 55 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:408083 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:8083
 TITLE: Acids obtained by oxidation of kerogens of ancient
 sediments of different geographic origin
 AUTHOR(S): Djuricic, M. V.; Vitorovic, D.; Andresen, B. D.;
 Hertz, H. S.; Murphy, R. C.; **Preti, G.**;
 Biemann, K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Belgrade, Belgrade, Yugoslavia
 SOURCE: Advan. Org. Geochem., Proc. Int. Meet., 5th (1972),
 Meeting Date 1971, 305-21. Editor(s): Von Gaertner,
 H. R. Pergamon: Oxford, Engl.
 CODEN: 26PXAE

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 56 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:24497 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:24497
 TITLE: Search for organic material in lunar fines by mass
 spectrometry
 AUTHOR(S): Murphy, Robert C.; **Preti, George**;
 Nafissi-Varchei, M. Mehdi; Biemann, K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge,
 MA, USA
 SOURCE: Proc. Apollo 11 [Eleven] Lunar Sci. Conf. (1970),
 Volume 2, 1891-900. Editor(s): Levinson, A. A.
 Pergamon: New York, N. Y.
 CODEN: 22LFAE

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
 LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 57 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:69458 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:69458
 TITLE: Search for organic material in lunar fines by mass
 spectrometry
 AUTHOR(S): Murphy, Robert C.; **Preti, G.**;
 Nafissi-Varchei, M. Mehdi; Biemann, K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chem., Massachusetts Inst. of Technol.,
 Cambridge, MA, USA
 SOURCE: Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1970),
 167(3918), 755-7
 CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

L30 ANSWER 58 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:81057 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:81057
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:14346b
TITLE: Effects of thick oxides on germanium surface properties
AUTHOR(S): Lasser, M. E.; **Wysocki, C.**; Bernstein, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Philco Corp., Philadelphia, PA
SOURCE: Semiconductor Surface Physics, Proc. Conf. Philadelphia (R. H. Kingston, Univ. of Pennsylvania Press) (1957), Volume Date 1956 197-206
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L30 ANSWER 59 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:50433 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:50433
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:9297d-e
TITLE: Effects of thick oxides on germanium surface properties
AUTHOR(S): Lasser, M.; **Wysocki, C.**; Bernstein, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Philco Corp., Philadelphia, PA
SOURCE: Phys. Rev. (1957), 105, 491-4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L30 ANSWER 60 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1937:63881 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 31:63881
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 31:8804e-f
TITLE: Hyperplasia and root tumors of the Paris Daisy (Chrysanthemum frutescans Thund.)
AUTHOR(S): **Preti, G.**
SOURCE: Review of Applied Mycology (1937), 16, 442
CODEN: RAMYAF; ISSN: 0375-0671
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L30 ANSWER 61 OF 61 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1937:63880 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 31:63880
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 31:8804e-f
TITLE: Hyperplasia and root tumors of the Paris Daisy (Chrysanthemum frutescans Thund.)
AUTHOR(S): **Preti, G.**
SOURCE: Italia Agricola (1937), 74, 123-6
CODEN: IAGRAZ; ISSN: 0021-275X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable